

Thursday August 20 1998

Abkhazia US\$ 2.50	Greenland US\$ 2.50	Guernsey £1.00
Albania US\$ 2.50	Hong Kong HK\$ 2.50	Jersey £1.00
Andorra US\$ 2.50	India US\$ 2.50	Manx £1.00
Armenia US\$ 2.50	Indonesia US\$ 2.50	Monaco £1.00
Australia US\$ 2.50	Israel US\$ 2.50	Norfolk £1.00
Austria US\$ 2.50	Italy US\$ 2.50	Orkney £1.00
Bahrain US\$ 2.50	Japan US\$ 2.50	Shetland £1.00
Bangladesh US\$ 2.50	Jordan US\$ 2.50	South Africa £1.00
Belarus US\$ 2.50	Kazakhstan US\$ 2.50	Spain £1.00
Belgium US\$ 2.50	Kenya US\$ 2.50	Sweden £1.00
Belize US\$ 2.50	Korea US\$ 2.50	Switzerland £1.00
Bermuda US\$ 2.50	Kuwait US\$ 2.50	Taiwan £1.00
Bhutan US\$ 2.50	Latvia US\$ 2.50	Tanzania £1.00
Bolivia US\$ 2.50	Lebanon US\$ 2.50	Togo £1.00
Bosnia US\$ 2.50	Lithuania US\$ 2.50	Turkey £1.00
Brazil US\$ 2.50	Malawi US\$ 2.50	USA US\$ 2.50
Bulgaria US\$ 2.50	Malaysia US\$ 2.50	
Cameroon US\$ 2.50	Maldives US\$ 2.50	
Canada US\$ 2.50	Mali US\$ 2.50	
Cape Verde US\$ 2.50	Malta US\$ 2.50	
Cayman Islands US\$ 2.50	Mauritania US\$ 2.50	
Chad US\$ 2.50	Mexico US\$ 2.50	
Chile US\$ 2.50	Moldova US\$ 2.50	
China US\$ 2.50	Monaco US\$ 2.50	
Cyprus US\$ 2.50	Montenegro US\$ 2.50	
Czech Republic US\$ 2.50	Morocco US\$ 2.50	
Denmark US\$ 2.50	Mozambique US\$ 2.50	
Dominican Republic US\$ 2.50	Nepal US\$ 2.50	
Dominica US\$ 2.50	Netherlands US\$ 2.50	
Ecuador US\$ 2.50	New Zealand US\$ 2.50	
El Salvador US\$ 2.50	Nigeria US\$ 2.50	
Equatorial Guinea US\$ 2.50	Poland US\$ 2.50	
Eritrea US\$ 2.50	Portugal US\$ 2.50	
Estonia US\$ 2.50	Romania US\$ 2.50	
Fiji US\$ 2.50	Russia US\$ 2.50	
Finland US\$ 2.50	Saudi Arabia US\$ 2.50	
France US\$ 2.50	Senegal US\$ 2.50	
Germany US\$ 2.50	Seychelles US\$ 2.50	
Ghana US\$ 2.50	Sierra Leone US\$ 2.50	
Greece US\$ 2.50	Singapore US\$ 2.50	
Guatemala US\$ 2.50	Slovakia US\$ 2.50	
Honduras US\$ 2.50	Slovenia US\$ 2.50	
Hungary US\$ 2.50	South Korea US\$ 2.50	
Iceland US\$ 2.50	Spain US\$ 2.50	
India US\$ 2.50	Sweden US\$ 2.50	
Indonesia US\$ 2.50	Switzerland US\$ 2.50	
Israel US\$ 2.50	Taiwan US\$ 2.50	
Italy US\$ 2.50	Tanzania US\$ 2.50	
Japan US\$ 2.50	Togo US\$ 2.50	
Jordan US\$ 2.50	Turkey US\$ 2.50	
Kazakhstan US\$ 2.50	USA US\$ 2.50	
Kenya US\$ 2.50		
Korea US\$ 2.50		
Kuwait US\$ 2.50		
Latvia US\$ 2.50		
Lebanon US\$ 2.50		
Lithuania US\$ 2.50		
Malawi US\$ 2.50		
Malaysia US\$ 2.50		
Maldives US\$ 2.50		
Mali US\$ 2.50		
Malta US\$ 2.50		
Mauritania US\$ 2.50		
Mexico US\$ 2.50		
Moldova US\$ 2.50		
Monaco US\$ 2.50		
Montenegro US\$ 2.50		
Morocco US\$ 2.50		
Mozambique US\$ 2.50		
Nepal US\$ 2.50		
Netherlands US\$ 2.50		
New Zealand US\$ 2.50		
Nigeria US\$ 2.50		
Poland US\$ 2.50		
Portugal US\$ 2.50		
Romania US\$ 2.50		
Russia US\$ 2.50		
Saudi Arabia US\$ 2.50		
Senegal US\$ 2.50		
Seychelles US\$ 2.50		
Sierra Leone US\$ 2.50		
Singapore US\$ 2.50		
Slovakia US\$ 2.50		
Slovenia US\$ 2.50		
South Korea US\$ 2.50		
Spain US\$ 2.50		
Sweden US\$ 2.50		
Switzerland US\$ 2.50		
Taiwan US\$ 2.50		
Tanzania US\$ 2.50		
Togo US\$ 2.50		
Turkey US\$ 2.50		
USA US\$ 2.50		

The Guardian

Printed in London, Manchester, Frankfurt and Roubaix

Susan Faludi on:

What women really think about Clinton

G2 with European weather

Filling up with petrol

Consumer with a clear conscience?

G2 pages 10-11

Online

View from the code face

G2 pages 12-13

Irish in terror crackdown

'Draconian' move targets Real IRA

John Mullin
Ireland Correspondent

THE Irish government yesterday announced the toughest crackdown on republican terrorism in the country's history as 18

more victims of the Omagh massacre were buried. The indications last night were that the leaders of the Real IRA would be arrested as soon as the proposals become law. Parliament is to be recalled to rush through the legislation early next month. The move came as David Trimble, Northern Ireland's

First Minister, in an unprecedented move, attended the funeral of three young Catholic victims of the Omagh bombing in Buncrana, Co Donegal. Gerry Adams, the Sinn Féin president, was also there. James Barker, aged 12, Sean McLoughlin, 12, and eight-year-old Oran Doherty died on a day outing to the County Tyrone town. Seniors Haggarty, Bishop of Derry, welcomed Mr Trimble and Mr Adams to St Mary's Catholic Church in the seaside resort just across the Irish border. He told them that people were relying on

them to build on the gains already made after the Good Friday agreement. The Real IRA was becoming more isolated, despite its late night announcement on Tuesday that it was suspending its military operations. It was sending a confused message, for an earlier statement indicated that its war against the British would continue, and there was widespread scepticism about the move. Sinn Féin is thought to have played a key role in forcing the about-turn. Mitchell McLaughlin, its chairman, said there had been contacts with the Real IRA through in-

termediaries since the worst atrocity in 30 years of The Troubles. Bertie Ahern, the Irish prime minister, aware that the Real IRA's leadership is based in the Republic, revealed a package of what he called draconian measures against renegade republican terrorists. The announcement came after an emergency cabinet meeting. The measures include restrictions on the right to silence. New offences will also be created: directing an unlawful organisation, withholding information and training in the use of firearms

or explosives. There will be a diminution in the proof required to show a suspect is a member of a proscribed organisation. Civil liberties campaigners said that the measures amounted to an effective internment. Mr Ahern said: "These measures are extremely draconian but I am not prepared to take a chance with anything else. These measures have to be implemented quickly." The clampdown was warmly welcomed by Mo Mowlam, Northern Ireland Secretary, who is also consid-

ering ways of more easily securing terrorist convictions. She said: "This means that we now have the strongest ever anti-terrorist measures across the whole of the island." Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, vice-chair of the 32-County Sovereignty Movement, widely believed to be the political wing of the Real IRA, yesterday broke her silence. She spoke to Live Line, an RTE radio programme, on the telephone from the shop she runs with her partner, Michael McKevitt. Ms Sands-McKevitt, sister of Bobby Sands, first of the 10 republican hunger strikers to

die in the Maze Prison in 1981, said of the bombing: "It is condemned. We will not condone it. The loss of innocent lives cannot be justified." The couple telephoned Father Desmond Campbell, aged 80, their parish priest on Tuesday, to tell them they had nothing to do with the bombing. Ms Sands-McKevitt had broken down in tears and Mr McKevitt said he had "no hand, act or party" in the atrocity. "Land of shadow and appalling pain", page 2; Leader comment, page 9

Read my tie: wherever I go, whoever I'm with, I'm thinking of you



August 6: The day Monica Lewinsky goes before a grand jury, Mr Clinton sports the Zegna tie she reportedly gave him



July 9: With prosecutors working to persuade Ms Lewinsky to testify about her relationship with the president, Mr Clinton wears the tie on a trip to Atlanta



June 24: The tie's owner heads for China, a visit advisers hoped would distract attention from the growing scandal



ALL him Mr Meticulous or call him a man who just can't see the wood for the trees, but Kenneth Starr, the special prosecutor investigating the president, certainly leaves no stone unturned in his search for further proof of Bill Clinton's misdeeds. In a new revelation that illustrates both Mr Starr's bottomless capacity for suspicion and Mr Clinton's penchant for flirting with danger, it emerged yesterday that during Monday's fateful inquisition in the

White House Map Room by the prosecution team, the United States president was quizzed about the significance of his choice of ties. Why, they asked, did he choose to wear a gold and blue designer tie when he made a televised speech in the White House Rose Garden on August 6 about America's handgun law? The tie, made by Ermengildo Zegna, is said to be one of six ties given to the president by Monica Lewinsky. Mr Starr is looking into whether the president committed perjury in trying to cover up his affair with her. Like its owner, the tie itself was even subpoenaed

by Mr Starr earlier this year, but Mr Clinton failed to hand it over. Then it popped up at the Rose Garden speech — on the same day that Ms Lewinsky gave her long awaited grand jury testimony about what she says was an 18-month affair. She is said to have told a friend that she gave the tie to Mr Clinton saying, "When I see you wearing this tie I'll know that I am close to your heart". The prosecutors therefore wanted to know if Mr Clinton was trying to send Ms Lewinsky a private signal, though she was already well ensconced in the

grand jury room by the time he spoke on television. Mr Clinton told his interrogators, in what is being described in Washington as "a rare light moment in a grueling session" that he was not trying to communicate anything — to anybody. Mr Starr's staff are not so sure, noting other sightings of the Zegna tie. Mr Clinton wore it on June 24, when he left his state visit to China, and again on July 4 Independence Day, when he returned from China, and yet again a few days later during a visit to Atlanta. All of which raises the question of whether there

was any similar cryptic significance in the blue patterned tie that Mr Clinton wore during Monday night's broadcast when he admitted "inappropriate" relations with the former intern. Yesterday, the internet Drudge Report claimed that it was the first tie Ms Lewinsky ever gave him, back in 1995. If that is so, when Ms Lewinsky gives further grand jury testimony today, Mr Starr is certain to ask her more knotty questions.

Clinton scandal, page 7; Decca Aikenshead, page 8; Women, G2 pages 4,5

A level pass rate rises again — but only by 0.2 pc

John Carvel
Education Editor

THE examination boards last night announced the smallest improvement for more than a decade in the A level pass rate. But university authorities forecast there would still be enough qualified applicants to fill their vacancies at the start of the first year of undergraduate tuition fees. As results were distributed to schools and colleges for release to candidates today, examiners said the pass rate had increased by 0.2 per cent to 87.8 per cent. This was the

lowest rise for 15 years, since the removal of a ceiling on the pass rate stopping more than 70 per cent of candidates getting the award. Ministers hoped the slackening in the pace of improvement would take the sting out of complaints from traditionalists that better results were the result of lowering of the exam standard instead of more effective teaching and learning. David Blunkett, the Education and Employment Secretary, said he was "confident that these results reflect real achievement" and Ron McLane, convener of the joint forum of examiners, said the

exam was the most tightly regulated test of academic attainment in the world. But there were questions last night about the manner in which the examiners might have manipulated the statistics by comparing this year's provisional figures with last year's final revised results. Alan Smithers, head of the centre for education and employment research at Liverpool University, said the real increase in the pass rate was 0.7 per cent — the difference between last year's provisional results and today's figures. Usually the final figure is about 0.5 per cent higher after contested papers have

been reconsidered. "I suspect that the examining boards are doing this because they are tired of being accused of dumbing down". A spokeswoman for the boards denied any attempt to rig the figures. She conceded that the figures issued 12 months ago compared provisional results for 1997 with provisional results in 1996. This year's figures were drawn up on the same basis as in every year before 1997. In spite of this wrangle, there was little doubt among university admissions officers that the results were good enough to ensure that their vacancies would be

filled by the start of term. Tony Higgins, chief executive of the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service, said: "Universities will have no more and no less difficulty than in previous years, and predictions of doom and gloom about the impact of tuition fees have not been realised." There are likely to be about 30,000 vacancies at universities and colleges of higher education to be filled by candidates whose results today are not good enough to take up conditional offers and those who have not yet started trying to negotiate a place. According to the exam

board figures, 16.8 per cent of candidates passed with the top A grade, an increase of 0.6 per cent. There was 0.1 per cent drop in the proportion of grade Bs, but a 0.3 per cent increase in grade Cs. Ruth Lea, of the Institute of Directors, said: "If these results do show grade inflation is coming to an end, that is good news. But one year's results cannot be relied upon." Prof Smithers said the A level pass rate was likely to reach a plateau at about 90 per cent.

Maths and science revival, page 4; Leader comment, page 9

Inside

Britain
Four of the 10 people who were not caught in a foot and mouth scare in the south of England. Liverpool Daily

World News
Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe has pledged that nine African countries will offer military aid to the beleaguered Congolese president.

Analysis
Has Norman Lamont's view that unemployment was a price worth paying for lower inflation returned to haunt Labour?

Finance
Boots, Britain's largest drugs retailer, completed the sale of its Do It All chain to the Focus Retail Group for £58m.

Obituaries 10; Comment 8
Crossword 16
G2
Quick Crossword 16
TV, Radio and Weather 16

THE LONDON INSTITUTE

GAMBERWELL COLLEGE OF ARTS
CENTRAL SAINT MARTINS
COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN
CHELSEA COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN
LONDON COLLEGE OF FASHION
LONDON COLLEGE OF PRINTING

It's a London thing.

FOR COURSE INFORMATION
CONTACT RACHEL HUDSON
65 DAVIES STREET, LONDON W1V 2DA
TELEPHONE 0171 514 8081 FAX 0171 514 6131
Email: rachel@london.ac.uk

THE LONDON INSTITUTE

'It is a place of grief — a land of shadow and appalling pain'



Sinn Féin leaders Martin McGuinness and Gerry Adams (left) look on as the coffins of Sean McLoughlin, James Barker and Oran Doherty are carried into the church. PHOTOGRAPH BY DAN CHANEY

A children's choir sang, onlookers broke down and the gardi saluted. **Rory Carroll** on another day of mourning for young bomb victims

A TOWN of 8,000 people snarled in the drizzle of grief all they could do was to follow the coffin. But Donna Maria Barker only wanted to touch the teak coffin containing her 12-year-old son, James. Her palm slid backwards and forwards until a pallbearer gently pried it away, allowing the coffin to be carried inside St Mary's Church, Buncrana, Co Donegal. Onlookers broke down as it was followed by the coffins of Oran Doherty, aged eight, and Sean McLoughlin, 12. A children's choir sang Here I Am

Lord. A guard of honour was formed by dozens of classmates from Scoil Iosaigh. Tears and tiredness from the previous night's candle-lit vigil, to receive the convoy returning from Omagh, had left many red-eyed. Children too young to write their names tried to sign books of condolence. Bewildered tourists at the seaside resort followed suit. A neighbour of the McLoughlins and Dohertys, four doors apart at Knockalla Drive, covered her eyes as the cortege left for the church. The walls were too much.

Spanish and Irish flags hung at half mast. Speakers set up to broadcast the Requiem mass to the crowd outside relayed sobs as the coffins were carried inside the church, built 151 years ago by famine victims. Sinn Féin's Gerry Adams said Martin McGuinness, who was married there, followed. Inside were Mary McAleese, Ireland's president, the British and Irish ambassadors, Dublin government ministers and Seamus Mallon, Northern Ireland's Deputy First Minister. There was also David Trimble, First Minister and Ulster Unionist leader, who had chosen to come here instead of attending one of the day's 13 funerals in the North. A political journey of a thousand miles, the goodwill gesture was warmly welcomed by Seamus Hegarty, the Bishop

of Derry, who denounced those who conceived, built, and transported the bomb. "I ask them to repent, to resolve firmly, to give up their immoral trade in destruction and death — not temporarily or conditionally but permanently, and to seek God's forgiveness for the atrocity that they have done. I pray and ask you to pray for their conversion to the path of Christ." The congregation, almost 100 per cent Catholic, applauded his welcome to Mr Trimble. Shane Bradley, Buncrana parish priest and originally from Omagh, said Buncrana had turned into a strange and alien place. "It is a place of indescribable grief — a land of shadow and appalling pain, for which there are no words. It is an eerie, eerie place — lonely,

desolate and full of inconsolable torment. It is a place no one, absolutely no one, should ever have to visit. "And we got here against our will as a result of a terrifying evil act, as people who seem to have such a distorted grip on reality that they thought they could further their cause by the planting of a bomb. "Is this our saddest moment, our darkest hour? If it is, then will it herald a new dawn and a new light? I hope and pray so." A Spanish prayer was read in memory of the two other victims who did not return from the day trip to Omagh, Fernando Blasco, 12, and Rocio Alad Ramos, 12. Sunshine replaced drizzle when the coffins emerged into the graveyard. Oran's beloved Celtic football club was represented by coaching staff and

and by Danish international defender, Marc Kieper. Oran was dressed in a Celtic shirt, his coffin draped in its flag. Gardai saluted the procession as it wound its way past headstones. Relatives gripped each other so tight the knuckles shone. Three holes garlanded with flowers awaited them at the top of the graveyard. Yellow and green mountains rose gently on all sides. Incense was sprinkled. Relatives dropped red roses as the coffins were lowered. It became too much. A low keening swelled and was picked up by microphones. The crowd leaned against what sounded like animals whimpering. Crying children pressed their faces into the priests' purple and white robes. Helpless, Father Bradley blanched. "Dear, dear," he said.

Real IRA pushed beyond the margins

John Mullin
Ireland Correspondent

THE Real IRA was yesterday an organisation in disarray, squeezed on all fronts and unsure how to react to the consequences of the Omagh bombing. Bertie Aherne, the Irish Prime Minister, announced draconian measures which would lead to the arrest of the Real IRA's leading players early next month. Sinn Féin said it had been in contact with the group, through intermediaries, and hinted it should win some credit for persuading the Real

IRA to announce its suspension of military operations. And in Dundalk, just inside the Irish Republic, where there has long been tacit acceptance of the IRA, the mood was swinging firmly against the 32-County Sovereignty Movement, the Real IRA's political wing. It is based in the Co Louth town. The conflicting messages which the Real IRA sent out on Tuesday underlined the confusion. There were 13 hours between the calls, received at the Dublin offices of the Irish News, Northern Ireland's nationalist newspaper. The Real IRA's first, a confession to mass murder in

Omagh, struck a defiant note. It was received at 10.30am on Tuesday, and spoke of the ongoing war against the British. At 11.35pm, a caller using the same codeword rang back, this time on Dublin correspondent Michael O'Toole's mobile phone. The Real IRA, was after all suspending its military operations, though it stopped short of announcing a ceasefire. The second statement read: "As a result of the Omagh tragedy and also in response to the appeals of Bertie Aherne and others, we are embarking on a process of consultation on our future direction. In the meantime, all military operations have been suspended

from midnight." But it seems Sinn Féin was exerting influence behind the scenes. Michael McLoughlin, chairman, said yesterday there had been discussions. The Real IRA's leaders will have been shocked at Sinn Féin's willingness to fingerprint. It looks like the end of the road for violent republicanism, with Sinn Féin approaching the Irish National Liberation Army and the Continuity Army to persuade them to give up violence. The Real IRA, formed last year in opposition to Sinn Féin's participation in the Stormont talks, has maybe 30 top veterans involved. The others are believed to be inexperienced idealists, the vast majority now expected to recoil from the outfit. The isolation was acute yesterday in Dundalk. Michael McKevitt and his common-law wife, Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, leading lights in the 32-County Sovereignty movement, believed to be the political wing of the Real IRA, were viewed as pariahs. Brendan McGahon, Fine Gael TD, said: "There are undesirable elements living in this town over the last 30 years. But this crime has sickened the sneaking regard these people have enjoyed. They have sickened even IRA supporters." Protesters were gathering

last night in Blackrock, a seaside village three miles south of Dundalk. The McKevitts have lived there for eight years, and people were threatening to march on their semi-detached home in a middle-class cul-de-sac. Executives from the company which runs the Long Walk, the five-year-old shopping mall where the couple run the Print Junction, arrived from London to investigate ways of booting them out. Ms Sands-McKevitt, 39, in a telephone interview on Joe Duffy's radio programme on RTE, the Irish state broadcaster, said of the bombing: "We will not condone it."

formation or failing to disclose information likely to be of material assistance in preventing an act of terrorism or in securing the apprehension of a terrorist" is an offence punishable by five years' imprisonment. Civil liberties lawyers have attacked this clause on the grounds that it can appear to require a defendant to prove his or her innocence rather than the Crown proving guilt. Directing an unlawful organisation: Under the new measures, it would be easier to prove membership (see right to silence above) of banned organisations which has sometimes been a problem for the authorities in this country. This measure could be directed at individuals who admit membership of political groups who deny links with associated paramilitary groups. Possessing items for purposes connected with firearms and explosives: This is similar to the sections of the PTA and Criminal Justice and Public Order Act here, which makes it an offence to

be in possession of "articles for suspected terrorist purposes" and also to "unlawfully collect information which might be useful to terrorists." Existing criminal laws in the Irish republic already allow confiscation of property and land used in the commission of crime. Yesterday Mr Aherne pointed out that this law can be used against people suspected of using land or property for terrorist-related activities. This could be interpreted to mean anything from holding meetings to bomb-making. Yesterday the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mo Mowlam, said that the changes in the Irish law would now be examined and possibly adopted in the UK. "It is at present difficult to secure convictions for the offence of membership of a proscribed organisation, such as the Real IRA which has admitted to Saturday's bombing. I am therefore considering changes similar to those which the Irish government have announced to make it easier to prove membership."



Bertie Aherne (centre), with his deputy Mary Harney and Justice Minister John O'Donoghue, announces the proposals

Dublin's draconian measures

Duncan Campbell on plans that would make Irish law tougher than British

THE new measures announced by the Irish prime minister, Bertie Aherne, yesterday would make the Irish laws on terrorism more stringent in some areas than those currently operating in this country. What Mr Aherne called a "draconian" package of security measures will be debated in the Dail in emergency session in two weeks' time. The measures will add extra powers to those already incorporated in the Offences Against the State Acts of 1939 and 1965. The Irish Republic already has the power of internment, which was removed from the UK statute book last year, having been introduced in 1973. The main changes being proposed are:

Right to silence: The changes will make it possible to draw "inferences" from a suspect's failure to answer police questions, which could corroborate a senior officer's opinion that the suspect is a member of an unlawful organisation. This is a step further than the laws on silence in the UK, where, since the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act of 1994, it has been possible for guilt to be inferred from a defendant's refusal to answer questions at the time of arrest. Detention: Currently suspects can be held for 48 hours. This will be increased to 96 hours. Under the Prevention of Terrorism Act in this country, the police can detain a terrorist suspect for 48 hours and then a further five days on the authority of the Home Secretary. Withholding information: It will become an offence to withhold information in connection with terrorist acts or plans. This is similar to the section of the PTA here, under which "withholding in-

formation or failing to disclose information likely to be of material assistance in preventing an act of terrorism or in securing the apprehension of a terrorist" is an offence punishable by five years' imprisonment. Civil liberties lawyers have attacked this clause on the grounds that it can appear to require a defendant to prove his or her innocence rather than the Crown proving guilt. Directing an unlawful organisation: Under the new measures, it would be easier to prove membership (see right to silence above) of banned organisations which has sometimes been a problem for the authorities in this country. This measure could be directed at individuals who admit membership of political groups who deny links with associated paramilitary groups. Possessing items for purposes connected with firearms and explosives: This is similar to the sections of the PTA and Criminal Justice and Public Order Act here, which makes it an offence to

be in possession of "articles for suspected terrorist purposes" and also to "unlawfully collect information which might be useful to terrorists." Existing criminal laws in the Irish republic already allow confiscation of property and land used in the commission of crime. Yesterday Mr Aherne pointed out that this law can be used against people suspected of using land or property for terrorist-related activities. This could be interpreted to mean anything from holding meetings to bomb-making. Yesterday the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mo Mowlam, said that the changes in the Irish law would now be examined and possibly adopted in the UK. "It is at present difficult to secure convictions for the offence of membership of a proscribed organisation, such as the Real IRA which has admitted to Saturday's bombing. I am therefore considering changes similar to those which the Irish government have announced to make it easier to prove membership."

Yesterday's other funerals



Brenda Logue, 17, of Loughmasonry, Co. Tyrone, at St Mary's Church. The teenager, a talented footballer for her local Gaelic football club, had been shopping with her mother and grandmother. She stepped outside the shop to see what the commotion was at the time of the blast.

Bridie Breen, 21, mother of Donagh, Co. Tyrone, at St Mary's Church, Aughrack. Her mother, Tracy, who had been shopping for shoes for Bridie to wear as a flower girl at her brother's wedding this Saturday, was critically injured in the bombing. Dr Edward Daly, retired bishop of Derry who helped the wounded and dying in the chaos of Bloody Sunday in 1972, said at the service that the murder was "an act of the most horrifying and obscene nature". SDLP leader John Hume and Mary Wallace, representing Irish prime minister Bertie Aherne, joined hundreds of people from the scattered community.

Mary Grimes, at 65 the oldest victim, of Beragh, near Omagh, at her Catholic parish church. Her daughter Avril Monaghan and granddaughter Maura were also killed. The leader of the Catholic Church in Ireland, Archbishop Sean Brady, urged everyone to work together to ensure a similar tragedy never happened again. "We owe it to the memory of those who have died to make sure that this does not happen, and to do all we can to guarantee that they have not died in vain," he said.

Vida Short, 58, from Beragh, at Seashore Presbyterian church. A grandmother and mother of three. She died with colleagues at Omagh's Watterston's clothing store. She had recently left Omagh Technical College and was about to enrol on an engineering course.

Freel and Bryan White, of Omagh, aged 80 and 26 at St. Mary's Church. Father and son, they were taken to the Old Drumagh burying ground following the service. First Minister David Trimble and fellow Ulster Unionists Ken Maginnis and Willie Thompson were among the mourners. Fred was an Ulster Unionist Party member in Omagh whose death Mr Thompson said he felt personally.

Josephine Marlow, 17, of Eskra, near Omagh, at St. Patrick's Church. An A-level student awaiting her results, she had also been doing work experience at Tyrone County Hospital. Adrian Doherty, 21, of Omagh, at St. Mary's Church. A mechanic who ran a car repair firm with his father, he died shopping for new working boots and jeans.

Oliver Newell, 80, of Moyne, near Omagh, at the Methodist Church. A member of his church for 40 years, he only visited Omagh twice a year. On Saturday he was in town with his husband and three daughters in party school uniforms.

Philomena Skelton, 49, of Drumquin, at St. Patrick's Church. A member of her church for 40 years, she only visited Omagh twice a year. On Saturday she was in town with her husband and three daughters in party school uniforms.

Alan Radford, 16, of Omagh, was honoured at a Mormon service. He was one of the last victims to be identified. His father, former soldier Martin Radford, was critically injured 10 years ago when a terrorist bomb ripped through his unmarked Army van. He had not seen his son for five years and returned from South Yorkshire for yesterday's funeral.

Mary Grimes, at 65 the oldest victim, of Beragh, near Omagh, at her Catholic parish church. Her daughter Avril Monaghan and granddaughter Maura were also killed. The leader of the Catholic Church in Ireland, Archbishop Sean Brady, urged everyone to work together to ensure a similar tragedy never happened again. "We owe it to the memory of those who have died to make sure that this does not happen, and to do all we can to guarantee that they have not died in vain," he said.

Vida Short, 58, from Beragh, at Seashore Presbyterian church. A grandmother and mother of three. She died with colleagues at Omagh's Watterston's clothing store. She had recently left Omagh Technical College and was about to enrol on an engineering course.

Freel and Bryan White, of Omagh, aged 80 and 26 at St. Mary's Church. Father and son, they were taken to the Old Drumagh burying ground following the service. First Minister David Trimble and fellow Ulster Unionists Ken Maginnis and Willie Thompson were among the mourners. Fred was an Ulster Unionist Party member in Omagh whose death Mr Thompson said he felt personally.

Josephine Marlow, 17, of Eskra, near Omagh, at St. Patrick's Church. An A-level student awaiting her results, she had also been doing work experience at Tyrone County Hospital. Adrian Doherty, 21, of Omagh, at St. Mary's Church. A mechanic who ran a car repair firm with his father, he died shopping for new working boots and jeans.

Oliver Newell, 80, of Moyne, near Omagh, at the Methodist Church. A member of his church for 40 years, he only visited Omagh twice a year. On Saturday he was in town with his husband and three daughters in party school uniforms.

Philomena Skelton, 49, of Drumquin, at St. Patrick's Church. A member of her church for 40 years, she only visited Omagh twice a year. On Saturday she was in town with her husband and three daughters in party school uniforms.

Despite world embargo against Tripoli, the Foreign Office saw nothing wrong in secret negotiations on future £6 billion deal with Gadafy regime

David Gow and Richard Norton-Taylor report



Bae chairman Richard Evans with an Airbus - one of the aircraft said to be the subject of talks over a possible Libyan deal

Bae admits to Libya talks

B RITISH Aerospace, the country's biggest defence contractor, admitted yesterday that it held secret talks with an intermediary acting for Libya about the prospect of supplying aircraft and other equipment to Colonel Gadafy's regime.

Senior BAE executives are understood to have taken part in the discussions, despite the international trade embargo imposed on Libya by the United Nations after two Libyan intelligence agents were implicated in the 1988 Lockerbie bombing in which 270 died on a Pan-Am jumbo jet over Scotland.

But BAE denies it intended to carry out any sales while sanctions were in force.

The conversations about a deal are reported to have included discreet meetings in Switzerland and in the Libyan capital, Tripoli. The British government made clear yesterday that it was aware of the contacts.

Reports that BAE has been engaged in secret negotiations for a possible £6 billion deal with Libya appeared in yesterday's Express newspaper. It said it had obtained documents claiming the company had received "encouragement" from the Government for a "master project"

including the supply of more than 30 Airbus aircraft and building of new airports.

One document, dated June 15 this year, alleges that Sir Richard Evans, the company's chairman, "had in the last few weeks a number of meetings on the subject with political leaders, including the top". BAE is also alleged to have discussed the possibility of supplying military aircraft to Libya.

Soar points

- Evolved from British pioneers such as de Havilland, Hawker, Sopwith and Vickers and fully privatised in 1985. Sold Rover Group to Germany's BMW in February 1994 to concentrate on defence and aerospace.
- Europe's largest and most profitable defence manufacturer. Global sales in 1997 of £8.55 billion (of which defence accounted for £6.4 billion) and pre-tax profits of £853 million.
- Under Sir Richard (Dick) Evans, now chairman, BAE is leading the government-sponsored drive to consolidate Europe's defence industry into one company, Euroco. Has 20 per cent of

In a short statement issued yesterday, the company said: "BAE Consultancy Services did respond to requests by an intermediary for the Libyans about the possibilities which might exist on the reconstruction of civil aviation in that country, if and when the embargo was lifted."

It added: "The nature of this response was about possible further talks rather than any detailed discussions. British Aerospace is fully aware that no business discussions are possible with Libya until the United Nations embargo is lifted."

- Airbus, the civil jet aircraft maker.
- Owens UK small-arms manufacturer Royal Ordnance and German gun-makers Heckler & Koch.
- Prime contractor for the UK-Saudi arms deal. Al Yamamah, signed by Margaret Thatcher, which nets BAE £2 billion a year and accounts for some 60 per cent of UK defence exports. Has 10 per cent stake in Lockheed Martin's new Joint Strike Fighter.
- Employs 43,400, of whom 33,500 are in defence, including 8,000 in Saudi Arabia, and 9,400 in commercial aerospace.

ish Aerospace is fully aware that no business discussions are possible with Libya until the United Nations embargo is lifted."

BAE declined to respond to further questions.

The Foreign Office yesterday confirmed it had a meeting with BAE in April at the company's request, but denied it encouraged BAE to go ahead with any deal.

A spokesman said: "On the information available to us, BAE have not breached the sanctions", which contained no prohibition on talking about post-embargo trade.

According to documents obtained by the Express, the prospect of a deal after sanctions ended was first mooted at a meeting in a Geneva hotel in June last year between John Flinton, managing director of British Aerospace Consultancy Services, and a middleman for the Libyans.

Mr Flinton, who is alleged to have said the company had received "encouragement" from the Government, outlined plans for a "Libyan master project". It would involve French, German, and Italian partners, but BAE would be in the lead. The proposal was for the sale of 30 or more Airbus, the supply of spares, maintenance, training of pilots and mechanics, the modernisation of existing airports and construction of new ones, and a strategy to develop tourism. Payment would be in crude oil.

But the Toulouse-based Airbus consortium, in which BAE holds a 20 per cent stake, said it had played no part in any secret talks and respected the embargo with Libya.

Even so, shares in BAE, which had fallen sharply in recent days on fears of the profitability of its civil aerospace division, bounced back on news of the Libyan talks. They rose 16p to close at £21.1, a rise of nearly 4 per cent.

On the military side, BAE needs to promote sales of the Tornado jet fighter's successor, Eurofighter, especially as low oil prices could reduce Saudi Arabia's defence purchases. Libya is seen in some quarters as a potential market. A company memo to the Libyans allegedly says: "BAE have already supplied to you material on their military programmes and will also wish to discuss this aspect with you, probably by a separate mission."

The middleman was reported to have met Col Gadafy's cousin, Ahmed Gadafy al-Daim, later in Cairo.

After Mr Flinton visited Tripoli in March this year, Peter McDonald, business director responsible for integrated programmes at BAE Systems and Services, is reported to have written to Captain Mohammed Ispem, chairman of Libyan Arab Airlines.

"British Aerospace wishes to reconfirm its desire to support you in developing your civil aviation infrastructure as soon as political circumstances allow," he said.

Last night, John Maples, Tory defence spokesman, said he was extremely surprised by BAE's discussions and demanded clarifications from the Foreign Office — in particular about what he called the "horrible" suggestion that the company had held out the prospect of military sales to Libya.

Russia is forced into climbdown over debts

Alex Brummer, Jill Treasurer and James Meek in Moscow

THE Russian government was yesterday forced to climb down from its declared moratorium on repaying its \$40 billion debts after Western bankers threatened to cut it off from global capital markets.

Excluding Russia from external finance would effectively bring the economic process in the country to grinding halt.

The authorities in Moscow were last night locked in talks with two of the biggest players in the international debt market, the New York bankers JP Morgan and Deutsche Bank, Germany's largest lender, which have demanded a change in the terms of the moratorium.

The most vocal European critic of Russia's actions, the investment bankers Credit Suisse First Boston, described the Russian government's original plan as a "gross violation" of pledges to protect foreign investors which would damage future prospects of raising new money.

In Washington, the Institute of International Finance, which represents 245 of the world's top financial institutions, protested that Russia had declared a "unilateral moratorium" which was against the interests of all the parties involved.

The group's managing director, Charles Dallara, said that Russia's actions were "highly regrettable" and that it had a duty to hold "immediate discussions with creditors". He said there could be no restoration of financial order in Russia until steps were taken to prevent capital outflows running at \$2.5 billion to \$3 billion a month.

In its precipitate declaration on Monday, the Russian government devalued the rouble and placed a 90-day moratorium on a portion of Russian banks' and companies' international loan payments. The declaration, if it is carried out, could mean heavy losses for Western banks from Frankfurt to New York.

In particular, Western bankers are furious that foreign holders of Russian bonds will get second-class treatment under the plans proposed by the Russian central bank.

Yesterday, Russia's prime minister, Sergei Kiriyenko, compounded the bankers' worries when he argued that paying workers' wages must take priority over repaying the country's debt.

The urgent negotiations between the Russian authorities and JP Morgan and Deutsche Bank will take place in Moscow against a deadline of next Monday for a solution. Failure to patch up their differences will lead to a further collapse in the Russian markets and the possibility of long-term financial isolation for Moscow — which could make Boris Yeltsin's position as a reforming leader untenable.

The goal of the Russia government has been to swap big-yielding short-term debts for longer-term paper which puts less burden on its exchequer. The Russians have estimated that the move will save them up to \$17.1 billion this year alone.

Striking a patriotic stance yesterday, Mr Kiriyenko, in an attempt to fend off the circling sharks of Russia's political and business elite, spoke in detail for the first time about the reasons behind the decision to devalue the rouble and stage a partial debt default.

He admitted that the government had effectively declared itself bankrupt and was no longer capable of servicing its debts.

"Either we continue to service the state debt, taking up 'all our funds', not paying wages, not paying pensions, not paying subsidies, or we are obliged to take a very unpleasant, yet necessary decision," he said.

The IIF emphasised that Russia's problems with Western banks would have been less severe had it come clean on its problems and sought to arrange a formal process for working out the country's debt difficulties, a process followed in Korea last year.

Financial experts said last night that there might be a way out of the impasse if the authorities came up with a pragmatic solution.

Pinch draws blood, page 6; City Notebook, page 12

ITV calls Vanessa's £2m bluff

Janine Gibson Media Correspondent

VANESSA Feltz has been unceremoniously dumped from her ITV daytime talk show after demanding a pay deal believed to be worth £2 million.

Ms Feltz is understood to have demanded the two-year deal from Anglia Television, producers of her show, Vanessa.

Well-placed sources claim that as a further sweetener she asked to present another 50 prime-time programmes on ITV as part of a deal to tie her to her daily morning programme until 2001.

ITV felt enough was enough, and yesterday called her bluff. The surprise announcement from Anglia and its sister company, United Productions, said: "The producers of Vanessa today announced that they have rejected financial demands



Vanessa Feltz asked for more prime-time slots

from the presenter of the show, Vanessa Feltz."

An insider at United said: "We bent over backwards to keep Vanessa. We are not in the business of dismissing de-

mands out of hand, but it became completely unrealistic."

Vanessa transferred successfully from three afternoons a week to every morning earlier this year in a blaze of publicity. Replacing The Time ... The Place, the daily debate show went head to head with BBC1's Kilroy and won around 1.8 million viewers a day.

The decision follows last month's furore when the Broadcasting Standards Commission described the TV commercial as the modern day equivalent of "the stocks".

ITV's willingness to let Vanessa go may reflect an awareness that the network is pushing its luck with the controversial Jerry Springer Show running every lunchtime and Vanessa every morning.

Ms Feltz has had some tempestuous relationships with the producers of her shows. Last year, when she was a presenter of Channel 4's Big

Breakfast, she admitted tipping a plate of baked beans over the head of the show's editor, after rumours that she was to be dropped from the programme.

Yesterday, ITV and Anglia were keeping quiet about future plans. The Vanessa show is at present on a summer break and was due to return in September, although that seems unlikely given yesterday's announcement.

Malcolm Allison, director of programmes at Anglia Television, implied that Ms Feltz was not irreplaceable, saying: "We are very excited about a number of options."

Ms Feltz is on holiday, but her replacement, Graham Shear, contradicted ITV's claims. "This is not and never has been about money. The figure quoted has been vastly inflated."

He added: "This is entirely about Vanessa's career development."

From the egocentric to the erotic

Review

Andrew Clements

BBC Symphony Orchestra/Oliver Knussen Royal Albert Hall/Radio 3

BEGINNING a concert with Messiaen and ending it with Scriabin is a bit like starting a meal with some lavishly layered terrine and ending it with a creamy gâteau: there's a real danger of acute indigestion afterwards.

But Oliver Knussen's programme last night was so artfully balanced and so perceptively presented that the richness of the ingredients never became a problem.

Quite the contrary, for though there might seem to be precious few connections be-

tween the rabidly egocentric Russian mystic and the French Roman Catholic, and the erotic charge that powers Scriabin's Poem of Ecstasy may be light years away from the devotional fervour that pervades Messiaen's L'Ascension, each composer was intent on expressing his own version of the inexpressible and willing to resort to every harmonic device in his vocabulary to do it, and the results are sometimes remarkably similar.

L'Ascension is more often heard these days in the later version that became a bit of a virility test for any church organist eager to show that his musical horizons can extend beyond Widor's Toccata. But the 1932 orchestral score shows much more clearly where Messiaen's music had come from and where in a few years time it would be heading, from the

gentle echoes of Debussy that Knussen found in the second movement, to the unbuttoned rhythmic energy of the third, which prefigures the explosions of the Turangalila Symphony, Messiaen's celebration of erotic love, 15 years later.

That is the kind of freshly intense intensity that Scriabin, for all his attempt to disguise his true purpose with philosophical baggage, was evoking; but once again it was the way in which Knussen placed the piece in its historical context that made it so special.

The quick adrenalin fix that comes with any first-rate performance of the Poem was certainly administered — superb playing from the BBC Symphony, with the principal trumpet relishing his spotlight role — but the pointing up of the connections with Rimsky Korsakov, and Stravinsky especially, made Scriabin seem

much less like a musical odd-ball and more like a composer who chose to lead the Russian tradition along a line of development all his own. To cleanse the palate between these main courses there were London premieres from two British composers. Sometime Voices by George Benjamin (a Messiaen pupil himself) is a setting for Bartone (David Wilson-Johnson) and chorus (the BBC Singers) of Calliban's speech from The Tempest, conjuring up the twanging instruments of Prospero's island in a slightly short-winded way.

Robin Holloway's Hymn To Senses (conducted by Stephen Cleobury) is much less economical, setting poems by John Fuller, depicting each of the five senses in turn yet never really establishing its own raison d'être.

This review appeared in some editions yesterday.

Would someone you know love a Book Token? It could help with further studies perhaps? Or maybe just some well-deserved relaxation and fun?

Either way, Book Tokens are the only voucher you can buy and exchange in virtually every bookshop in the country.

You can give exactly the value you want, as Book Tokens start at £1 and go up to £20.

And now you can choose from a wide range of free colour presentation wallets complete with their own detachable bookmarks.

You can buy and exchange Book Tokens in over 3,000 bookshops.

THE GIFT OF READING

A level examiners welcome return to traditional subjects but teachers call for broader sixth form curriculum to reflect society's needs

Maths and science enjoy revival

A level results for England, Wales and N. Ireland

The table shows this year's provisional A level results for UK candidates. The percentages may vary slightly as more results are received. The figures in brackets are the final 1997 results. It shows the number of entries in each subject, and the percentage awarded each grade.

Subject	A	B	C	D	E	Fail	Number who sat
Art and Design	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Biology	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Business Studies	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Chemistry	22.0	21.4	21.2	21.5	18.8	18.3	44,748
Classical subjects	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Communication Studies	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.5	12,500
Computing	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Economics	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Expressive Arts	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10,500
French	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
General Studies	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Geography	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
German	22.7	24.4	19.1	18.5	15.5	15.5	15,500
History	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Home Economics	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Law	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Maths	28.0	27.5	19.1	20.3	18.7	17.3	18,700
Media/Film/TV Studies	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Music	19.5	19.5	20.5	20.5	22.5	22.5	22,500
Other Modern Languages	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Physics	22.4	21.8	20.8	21.5	18.8	18.4	44,748
Physical Studies	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Psychology	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.3	10,300
Religious Studies	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Science	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Sociology	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Spanish	24.8	25.0	22.5	22.3	20.0	19.8	19,800
Sport/PE Studies	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
Technology subjects	12.2	12.9	13.3	13.1	12.4	12.5	12,500
Welsh	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777
All Other Subjects	15.4	13.7	17.5	17.5	15.5	15.5	15,500
Total	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.5	10.2	17.5	37,777

* These titles cover a range of related subjects. † Other Modern Languages include all languages except French, Spanish, German, Italian and Latin. ‡ Science includes all science subjects except Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

John Corvel
Education Editor

THE exam boards yesterday welcomed a renewal of interest among sixth formers in taking maths and science at A level after fears that students were being lured into softer subjects, leaving industry and the teaching profession short of recruits with the necessary intellectual skills.

But the A level results being distributed today to candidates at schools and colleges in England and Wales show a fall in numbers passing in English and foreign languages, reflecting a continuing switch towards newer subjects such as business studies, technology, computing and psychology.

Ron McLone, convenor of the examining boards' joint forum, said there was a 2.7 per cent increase in the number of A level papers taken this year. This was slightly below the 3.5 per cent increase in the population of 18-year-olds, and the difference may have been caused by more candidates switching to vocational qualifications.

He said the rise in numbers taking science subjects was particularly welcome, with entries for physics and biology up 3 per cent, maths up 2.4 per cent and chemistry up 1.8 per cent.

The Confederation of British Industry said: "We welcome the halt in the decline of people passing science-related subjects and we look forward to seeing grade improvements. We must continue to raise expectations of what individuals can achieve so that the UK workforce has sufficient skills to maintain international competitiveness."

But Alan Smithers, director of the centre for education and employment research at Liverpool university, said the growth in science entries was falling in line with the rising numbers of 18-year-olds and could not be regarded as a signal that emphasis on the

subject in the national curriculum was having a dramatic effect.

According to statistics released by the joint forum, the most popular A level subject continued to be English. Although entries fell by 1 per cent, it was taken by 94,099 candidates — nearly a third of this year's total. There were 70,554 candidates for maths and 60,570 for general studies.

The fastest growing subjects were computing (up 22.2 per cent to 14,843), sports studies (up 17.5 per cent to 14,526), media/film/TV studies (up 17 per cent to 13,545)

Students taking modular courses were more likely to pass, but less likely to get an A. Modular exams helped candidates gauge how they were doing, but some might find it harder to make the top grades at first

and business studies (up 10.5 per cent to 37,008). There was a drop in numbers taking economics (down 10.1 per cent), French (8.7 per cent), sociology (7.4 per cent) and history (5.2 per cent).

Candidates were most likely to get an A grade in maths, German and other modern languages. They were least likely to get top marks in business studies, computing and sports studies.

The subjects with the highest failure rates were computing, law and sociology. The candidates least likely to fail were those taking art and design, Welsh and other modern languages.

Dr McLone said the traditional academic subjects remained popular because schools and colleges wanted to take advantage of their teaching strengths, but the growth of newer subjects such as computing reflected the changing needs of society at large.

David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said the figures showed there was an urgent need to change an "excessively narrow" sixth form curriculum. "The explosive growth of general studies demonstrates that schools are crying out for a broader curriculum," he said.

A further fall this year in numbers taking AS levels — covering a smaller syllabus and given half the points score of an A level — showed their failure to broaden sixth form education, he said. Candidates sat 68,688 AS level papers this year, with a pass rate of 89.6 per cent.

Peter Smith, general secretary of the Association of Teachers and Lecturers, warned that the popularity of traditional subjects waned after the candidates left school, when many opted for vocational courses at university. "If students do not pursue maths and English as degree subjects, will there be enough teachers in the future to implement the Government's numeracy and literacy strategies?" he asked.

George Turnbull, spokesman for the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance, largest of the examining boards, said half the A level candidates took modular courses on which they were tested periodically, but all candidates had to take a final exam. Marks for course work were usually limited to 20 per cent.

Students taking modular courses were more likely to pass, but less likely to get an A. Modular exams helped candidates gauge how they were doing, but some might find it harder to make the top grades at first. There was no difference in the rigour of modular exams, he said.

Butcher and officials censured over E. coli

James McKillop

B RITAIN'S most serious food poisoning outbreak, which killed 21 elderly people and affected hundreds of others, may have been made worse by the dishonesty of the butcher involved and the incompetence of environmental health officers, a fatal accident inquiry reported yesterday.

Sheriff Principal Graham Cox found that butcher John Barr had concealed the full extent of his business from North Lanarkshire council officials, and that six lives might have been saved if he had been more honest about the supply of cold meats.

He criticised training and supervision of staff at Mr Barr's business in Wishaw, its failure to use proper temperature probes while cooking raw meat, the absence of cleaning schedules to reduce the risk of contamination, and failure to separate processes, knives and equipment for raw and cooked meat. Mr Barr had paid only lip service to officials.

The E. coli 0157 outbreak, which began in November 1996 through the infection of stew and gravy served at a church lunch for pensioners, raged for months and prompted a programme of improved hygiene from farmyard to food outlets after a separate investigation into E. coli poisoning headed by Hugh Pennington, professor of bacteriology at the University of Aberdeen.

The Government will examine the sheriff's findings to determine whether further

action is needed. His report, after a 37-day hearing this year in Motherwell, said the 21 had died after an "undigested and often painful illness". Referring to the Pennington report recommendation that butchers who also cook should be registered, it said the Government might have to go further and ban such cooking unless it took place on premises separate from butchers' shops and with different staff and equipment.

Officials of North Lanarkshire council had shown a "total lack of initiative". Mr Barr's "lack of frankness" and deception about the nature of his business and supplies to other shops and wholesalers before the outbreak had led officials to exempt him from registration and other rules for the supply of cooked meat. It was not possible to say the outbreak would have been avoided if Mr Barr had registered — but "it might have been".

The connection between the church lunch and Mr Barr's business had taken five days to establish, but extra hours could have been saved in stopping sales. Residents at a nursing home and another victim might not have died.

A criminal prosecution against Mr Barr was thrown out last year because of lack of corroborative evidence, but his company was later fined £2,250 for breaching food safety laws.

His lawyer said Mr Barr had no comment, but relatives of victim Alex Gardner said through their lawyer: "As has been demonstrated here, no amount of legislation or regulation is of use unless it is implemented properly and acted upon by all parties whom it affects."

The council said measures taken in the past 18 months included extra training for food safety inspectors and courses for high risk businesses.

The Commons select committee on agriculture has criticised some environmental health officers across the country for "consistently failing" to enforce hygiene rules.

Richard North, a food safety specialist, said there should be a government inquiry into hygiene controls.

"The system is failing... So many of these people — drawing I might add, quite large salaries for protecting the public — are not part of the solution, they are part of the problem."

Sarah Hall

ON the edge of Happisburgh churchyard, on the desolate north-east coast of Norfolk, one tiny grave draws the eye.

Boasting no tombstone, it breaks the seemingly unending expanse of sea and sky with its blaze of petunias and geraniums. A plastic model motorbike rests beneath the blooms. A wooden cross states "Loving memories of Thomas Nigel Marshall".

A year ago tomorrow, Thomas, a polite and streetwise 12-year-old, set off on his bike from his 18th-century home in the village to see a friend in Eccles-on-Sea, two miles away.

He never returned and — 24 hours later — a situation ini-

tially dismissed by police as a case of a child playing hokey, had become a murder investigation.

At 1pm, on August 22, his reddish-pink bike was found dumped on a local rubbish tip, three miles from the village. Five hours later, his fully clothed body was found 30 miles in the opposite direction, at Roundham Heath in a secluded layby off the A11, frequented by trucks and at night those hunting sexual encounters.

One year on, Norfolk police are renewing their appeals for information as they struggle with a case which has prompted 14,000 lines of inquiry — but no enduring leads. DCI Bill Goreham, the officer heading the inquiry since January, insists he is optimistic a killer will be found and points to the 4,000 lines yet to be pursued.

In Happisburgh, where the 700-strong community will pray for Thomas this Saturday, villagers are angered by the police's belief that the killer is among them and are battling against it. "Everyone is convinced it was an outsider," says Sue Stockton, aged 49, the landlady of the Hill House pub. "We know the local men who were arrested and then released and no-one in the village thinks it could be them. The police seem to think they know who did it but they can't prove it — and local opinion is they are clutching at straws."

With the first anniversary of their own child's death looming, the Marshalls have briefly left the village.

Gascoigne's friend died in night of alcohol poisoning

Nick Hopkins

A FRIEND of Paul Gascoigne died of acute alcohol poisoning after a night out with the footballer, an inquest heard yesterday.

David Cheek, aged 43, of Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, mixed five pints of lager with shots of grappa when he had dinner with Mr Gascoigne at an Italian restaurant in Middlesbrough last Thursday. With them was Mr Cheek's cousin, Jimmy "Five Bellies" Gardner, who is the footballer's best friend, and other mutual friends.

The party returned to a nearby hotel where Mr Gascoigne has been living since he was transferred from Glasgow Rangers FC to Middlesbrough FC. Mr Cheek went to bed early and was "asleep and snoring" fully clothed when Mr Gardner joined him in the room they were sharing.

But when Mr Gardner woke at 8am and told Mr Cheek to undress, he realised his cousin was seriously ill.

"I went to wake him but he was not breathing," Mr Gardner told the hearing at South Tyneside. "I then raised the alarm."

Paramedics could not revive Mr Cheek and he was pronounced dead at Queen Elizabeth hospital. A post mortem proved inconclusive, but samples taken for toxicology tests showed Mr Cheek had "very high levels of alcohol present in the blood".

Terence Carney, Gateshead and South Tyneside deputy coroner, told Mr Cheek's family: "David had at times been in the practice of taking a substantial amount of drink. People reach a level of tolerance where it loses its effect."

"Alcohol is a disinhibitor and being such... people at times take too much without realising they are doing so. It's my judgment that this was the tragic set of circumstances which surrounded David's death."

Mr Carney said Mr Cheek died of acute alcoholic intoxication and recorded a verdict of accidental death.



John and Carol Marshall yesterday when they appealed for information about the murder last August. PHOTOGRAPH BY JASON RYE

Sausages R Us drives toy chain to summon legal reinforcements

David Ward

A MIGHTY toy chain has brought the might of the law crashing down on a one-woman butcher's business, fearing that customers might mistake a Cumberland banger for a Teletubby.

Theresa Heward, owner of Sausages R Us in Wallasey, Merseyside, has been ordered by solicitors for the US-based retailer Toys 'R' Us to change the name of her shop, which opened three months ago.

The lawyers argued that the name might confuse customers, a view Mrs Heward called ludicrous. "We sell meat, not toys," she said. Her customers have renamed the offending company Sausages R Us.

"When I started the business, I just wanted a name that conveyed the idea that we make sausages," said Mrs Heward. "I came up with Sausages R Us, but it's not a big, colourful R and it's not back to front. And there aren't any apostrophes."

She marketed 20 kinds of

sausage made from pork, lamb and chicken. There were booning sales for her chilli banger, a favourite at local barbecues. Then the letter arrived on the mat of Sausages R Us. "I was quite shocked," said Mrs Heward. "The company didn't tell me how they had heard of me; they just said that it had come to light that I was trading under the name. They turned my world upside down."

The lawyers said: "It is highly likely that our clients' success is the reason you have thought it worthwhile to use a mark which incorporates the R Us designation and which is otherwise confusingly similar to our clients' mark. Our clients are not prepared to let such a use go unopposed."

Mrs Heward sent a letter to the lawyers, "but they have not had the decency to reply to me," she said. "So I had to employ a solicitor to see if he could get a reply. But as yet we haven't heard anything."

Trys 'R' Us refused to comment.

Pop star banned for 111 mph dash after 'nightmare' call

Sarah Hall

THE lead singer of Jamiroquai raced at 111mph down a motorway after hearing that a woman he claimed had "made his life a nightmare" and threatened to set fire to his house was at his \$1.6 million home, a court heard yesterday.

Jay Kay, aged 28, frontman of the jazz-funk group, increased his speed in his \$200,000 Ferrari F40 after

being warned that the woman had returned to Fortnash Manor, his 72-acre estate near Princes Risborough in Buckinghamshire, despite being arrested there hours earlier.

Yesterday Kay was banned from driving for 42 days, and fined £540 with £35 costs. Magistrates at Beaconsfield heard that the singer had been driving towards London on the M40 near High Wycombe on May 30, when he was told the woman had returned.

"Suppose I want to fill my (now) lead-free car with petrol. Do I call in at the nearest Shell station? Of course not! Nigeria." Ethical consumption

G2 page 10

Four die as canal boat sinks

Disabled trippers trapped after narrowboat is snagged in lock

Martin Wainwright

FOUR disabled passengers on a daytrip drowned yesterday when their canal boat was snagged on part of a lock and sank within minutes.

The three men and a woman with learning difficulties had "no chance", according to witnesses of the disaster on a placid stretch of the Leeds-Liverpool waterway at Gargrave in the Yorkshire Dales.

Shepherded into Stegack Lock — one of a gentle flight often used to train narrowboat-hirers on lock mechanisms — the boat is thought to have caught its bow and tipped backwards, taking floods of water at the stern.

Four passengers on the boat escaped, along with a party on a second barge which was negotiating the lock at the same time.

British Waterways staff, who raised the alarm, said heroic attempts had been made by passengers to rescue the four victims. One young man jumped into the water to try

to release a passenger trapped inside the narrowboat.

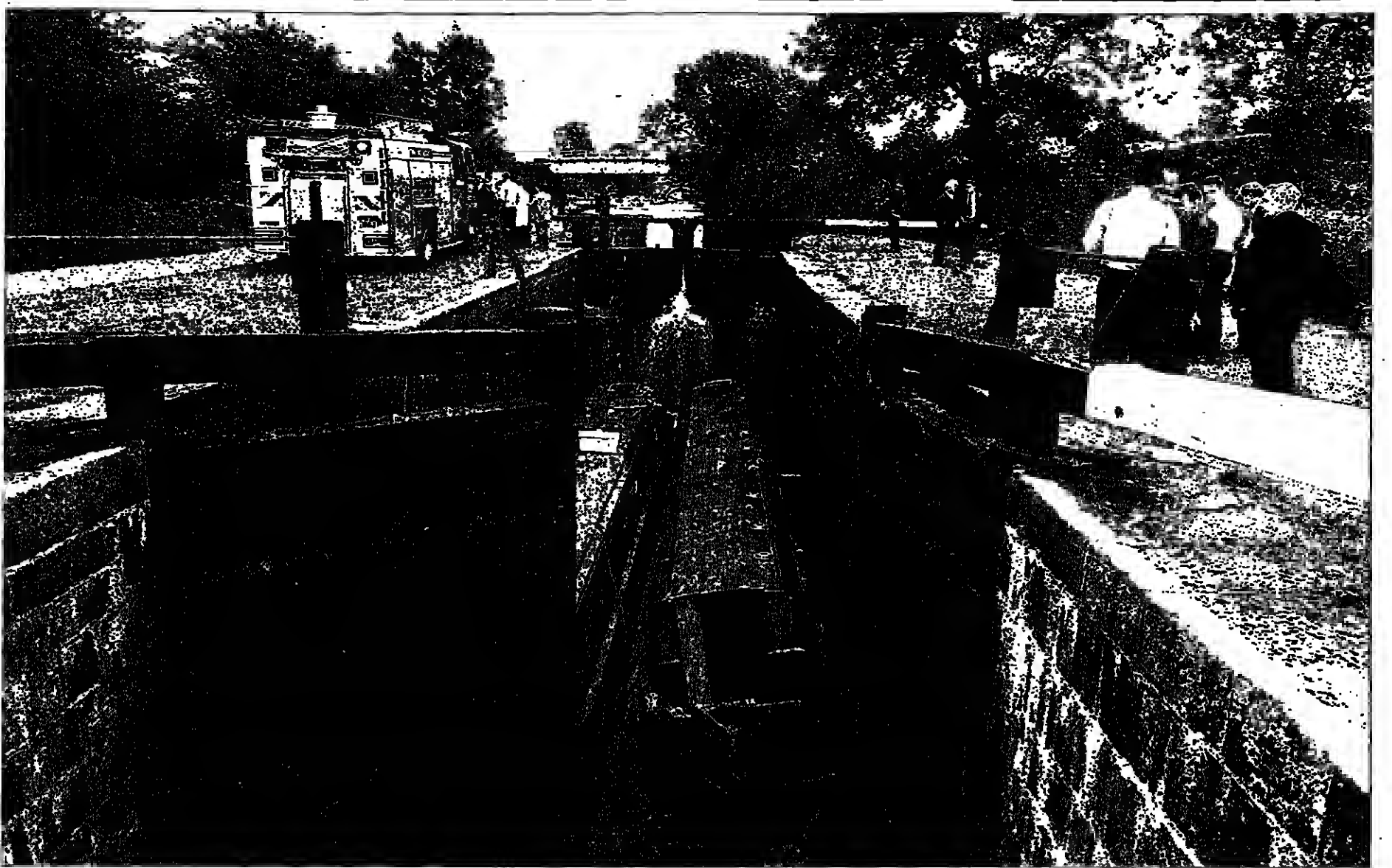
Terry Glover of North Yorkshire fire service, which mobilised its waterborne rescue unit, said three casualties were being treated on top of the boat when the team arrived, but the other was trapped underwater.

The flooded boat was finally reached by divers and fire officers wearing breathing apparatus before the lock and stretch of canal below it were drained. A doctor certified the victims dead after medical staff had attempted to revive them for 45 minutes.

The narrowboat remained tilted on the stone floor of the lock last night, with water seeping from the closed wooden gates and debris, including cushions, kitchenware and books, scattered on the canal bed.

North Yorkshire police said that the victims and their day centre in Cumbria which organised the trip would be named today, when all relatives had been contacted.

Bill Schlegel, British Waterways North West technical director, went to the lock last



The scene of the accident involving two narrowboats at a canal lock at Gargrave, North Yorkshire, which cost the lives of four disabled people

PHOTOGRAPH BY ASADOUR GUZELIAN

night as health and safety staff began an inquiry into how the exceptionally good safety record of Britain's canals had been so abruptly

marred. The tragedy is the worst on the 127-mile canal since war-time bombing. "We want to know what has happened, but

we would be very surprised if there was anything about the lock which was unacceptable," said a British Waterways spokesman.

Inquiries are expected to focus initially on the boat's manoeuvring inside Stegack, which regularly takes two boats at a time on a busy

stretch, popular for day trips from Skipton. Both boats will be craned from the lock, probably today, and statements will be taken from survivors, who are receiving counselling.

The boats were being locked downstream when the accident happened, according

to witnesses. The day centre party's barge got "caught" as the water in the lock fell.

This can happen — although very rarely — by snagging on part of the gates, sluices or stonework, or if ropes used to hold the boat in a safe position as it descends are misbanded. The BW

spokesman said: "No matter how much instruction you give to people, you can't prepare for something like this."

Ambulance crews were sent from Skipton, Keighley and Settle after the emergency call, along with a specialist team from Alredale general hospital.

The narrowboat was hired from Silsdon Boats, near Keighley, where there was no answer to phone calls last night.

Accident investigators will also consider whether the two boats had become fouled, with one inadvertently forcing the other on to a snag.

Free travel on Chiltern as regulator gets tough

David Gow
Industrial Editor

THE Government's stern response to deteriorating services on privatised railways paid off yesterday for passengers of Chiltern Railways, who are to get free travel and bigger refunds as compensation for persistent cancellations.

As a £2.5 million agreed package of benefits for travellers on Chiltern was unveiled, John O'Brien, rail franchising director, issued a fresh warning to the country's 25 train operators that he would remove their lucrative franchises if standards did not improve.

Season ticket holders on Chiltern will get a week's free travel. Passengers subject to more than an hour's delay will get a full refund of their single fare, and those delayed by over 30 minutes will get half of it back under the package.

Chiltern — which runs lines from London's Marylebone to Birmingham, Banbury and Aylesbury — has also agreed to increase security and refurbish toilets at bigger stations.

It is the first time Mr O'Brien, the head of Opra, has used new powers given to him by John Prescott, Deputy Prime Minister, to benefit passengers.

Other companies whose trains are regularly cancelled or severely delayed can expect similar ultimatums in the next few weeks. "I would expect Chiltern to deliver a better service from Monday," Mr O'Brien said.

Last week an Opra survey showed growing consumer dissatisfaction with falling standards of service on the privatised rail network, and brought a furious reaction from Mr Prescott, who had increased Mr O'Brien's powers after last year's South West Trains debacle. SWT, owned by Stagecoach, had cancelled hundreds of trains.

'Chiltern have done a lot of innovative things, but unfortunately they are not living up to commitments'

Ironically, Chiltern, owned by M40 Trains, a management and employee buy-out, is acknowledged by Mr O'Brien to have done much work to improve the railway.

"They have agreed to double the track on part of their route, they were the first to order new trains and they are being delivered now and they have done a lot of other innovative things, he

said. "But unfortunately the quality of service has slipped, and as far as I'm concerned they are not living up to their commitments."

Chiltern's compensation for passengers has been triggered because it has cancelled more than 1 per cent of trains in each of four four-week operating periods — and is in breach of commitments again this month.

Other operators carry out far more extensive cancellations, but Chiltern inherited one of the best services provided by British Rail so its performance targets are tougher.

Under the package it has agreed to recruit more drivers, improve rolling stock and maintain spare trains for emergency use in peak periods.

Adrian Shooter, Chiltern's managing director, said that since winning the franchise in July 1996 the company had increased its fleet by 25 per cent, run a third more services, employed 20 per cent

more staff and carried far more passengers.

Despite this, he admitted that the recent performance record had been unacceptable.

The regulator estimates that the benefits package unveiled yesterday will cost Chiltern £2.5 million between now and the end of its franchise in July 2003.

However, the company faces further penalties, including stiff fines, if it is found to be in further breach of its franchise within the next three years.

Mr O'Brien said: "I expect the operators to deliver on their commitments. If they don't, I will have no hesitation in using all the powers at my disposal to ensure that the service they have contracted to supply is restored very quickly."

"If they don't, they can look forward to enforcement which could ultimately lead to the loss of the franchise."

Mr Prescott, who wants his proposed strategic rail authority to have tougher powers to enforce better standards of service, let it be known last night that the train operators would not be allowed to get away with poor performance.

He is encouraging the franchising director to use his new powers rather than threatening fines if services do not improve within, say, 28 days.

Sandwich choice reveals upper crust

John Ezzard

SOCIAL habits change but their stigma remains the same. Buying a cheap cheese and onion sandwich at Tesco brands you a male manual worker as surely as smoking a roll-up between thumb and forefinger once did.

If you want to at least look as if you're getting ahead, ask for a top-of-the

range designer snack. This is part of the new pecking order of workplace life, according to market research issued yesterday by the store chain.

Setting out to define and target its lunch customers more precisely, it found that well-paid executives "invariably" insist on designer sandwiches made from ciabatta and focaccia with sun-dried tomatoes, rather than the ordinary sliced white loaf.

The survey is partly a hit of fun. However, Tesco found enough links between occupation and food choice to draw lessons about behaviour. Busy manual workers tend to grab a sandwich that looks affordable, simple and quick to eat.

Salespeople and middle-ranking executives are apt to go for meaty triple-deckers. Upwardly mobile women, aged 25-40, are liable to choose low-calorie

sandwiches costing around £1.49. Those paying up to £2.49 a round — and more if their food is bought at more upmarket counters than Tesco — is the high-powered executive.

Sherry Walker, Tesco's sandwich buyer, said: "Their sandwiches have to make the right statement about them. They have to say, 'The person eating this sandwich is very important, so only the best will do'."

Who eats what

Male manual worker

Cheese & onion, 95p
Ploughman's, £1.15
Egg mayonnaise, 89p

Female manual worker

Prawn mayo £1.19
Healthy Eating ham & mustard 99p

Salesman and middle-rank

Exotic chicken triple pack £1.99
Super deep-fry bacon, lettuce, tomato £1.99
Super deep-fry ploughman's £1.79

Upwardly mobile male

Well-filled smoked salmon
Prime Scotch beef with
horseradish mayonnaise
(both £1.99)

Upwardly mobile woman

executives
Szechuan or Italian chicken
(Healthy Eating)
Char-grilled mushroom with
ricotta & horseradish
spread

Man or woman, high-powered

Tortilla wraps (all £1.99) with:
pastrami with American
mustard, or
beef & French onion



Cheese and onion... male manual workers' sandwich choice

Will row leads to inquiry into 20 deaths

Verity Hogg

POLICE are investigating the deaths of 20 patients of a doctor following the exhumation of the body of a former mayoress of Hyde, Greater Manchester.

Detectives were called in after relatives of Kathleen Grundy, who was 81, discovered that she had cut them out of her recently-changed will.

Greater Manchester police

confirmed last night all 20 were former patients of Harold Shipman, aged 52, a doctor for 28 years who runs a local practice.

Det Supt Bernard Postles, heading the inquiry, said: "I can confirm that we are looking into the circumstances of Mrs Grundy's death. We are also looking into 19 other patients' deaths as a matter of course in what is a full and thorough investigation. We are doing that in full co-operation with the coroner."

"I would like to stress that people should not panic about our investigation."

Mrs Grundy, a widow for 30 years, had lived in the Gee Cross area all her life and had been an active worker for local organisations. Her body was found at her home.

Dr Shipman gave the cause of Mrs Grundy's death as old age and signed her death certificate. A post mortem was held after the body was exhumed following a request to the coroner.

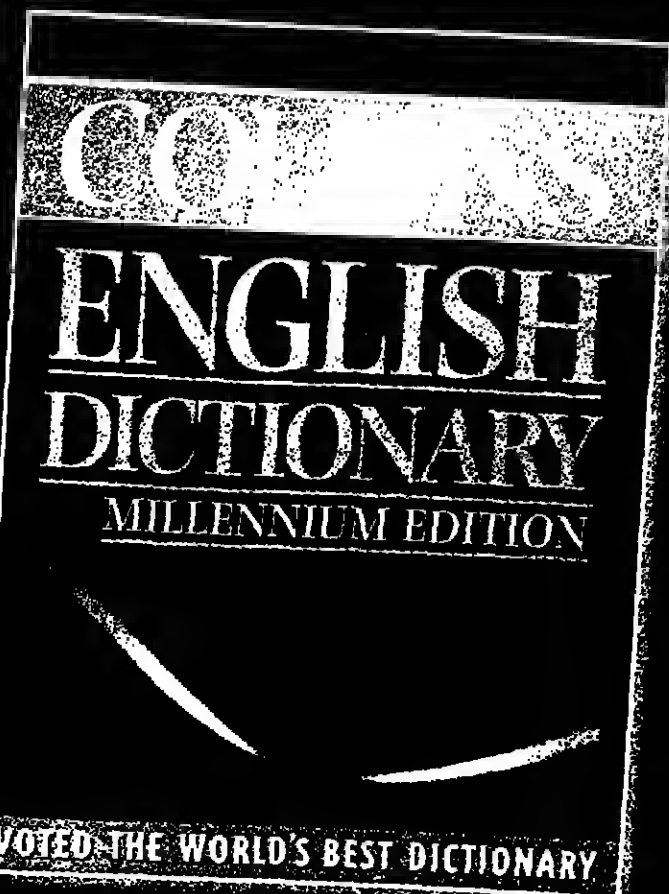
Detectives have spoken to Mrs Grundy's friends and plan to interview Dr Shipman when the results of forensic tests are known, possibly at the end of this month. They stressed there was nothing suspicious about the deaths.

Dr Shipman declined to comment, referring inquiries to the Medical Defence Union. A spokesman said: "Because of Dr Shipman's duty of confidentiality, he cannot discuss the treatment of any of his patients."

THE PEOPLE'S DICTIONARY

A BRAND NEW Dictionary for a new Millennium

- From affinity card to zero tolerance — over 16,000 new and updated entries
- From Andre Agassi to Emile Zola — over 18,500 encyclopedic entries
- Includes technical vocabulary on finance, sport, science and education — 196,000 definitions in all



At a special introductory price of only £24.99!

AVAILABLE NOW

AT ALL GOOD BOOKSHOPS OR CALL 0181 307 4052 TO ORDER



Muscovites, hit hard by the rouble crash, grab at apples being given away at Christ the Saviour cathedral to celebrate the Orthodox holiday of the Apple Salvation. YURI KADOBOV

Rouble pinch draws blood from Russia's high rollers

James Meek in Moscow

WAITING to be selected and boiled, piners bunched to protect the maître d', plump lobsters jostled each other yesterday in their tank in the lobby of Le Gastronom, favourite mealtime haunt of Moscow's expense-account class.

It is not the most expensive restaurant in the city. The priciest wine — a 1989 Chateau Haut Brion — is only \$400. "I'm kind of surprised myself, but people do buy it," said the restaurant's director, Dmitri Yanovsky. "Not every day."

There will be even fewer Haut Brions quaffed there now that Russia's financial bubble has burst. Le Gastronom, housed in a palatial former Soviet sausage shop at the base of a Stalin-era skyscraper opposite Moscow Zoo, opened two years ago as the country's stock market began to boom and foreign investors grew wise to the fantastic yields being offered by Russian government bonds.

The big Moscow brokerage houses threw lavish parties under its vaulting gilt and marble roof, and its tables were packed with thronging suits just off the plane from London or New York, wondering whether they were in Moscow or Manhattan.

According to Mr Yanovsky, life has changed. "Yesterday August is always a quiet month. But at lunchtime yesterday the eerie emptiness of the dining-room, where a man



A girl busks in Moscow yesterday to supplement her family's income. ALEXANDER NEMENOV

at a white grand piano entertained just two groups of diners, watched the shocked hush which has fallen over the city's once-boisterous financial community.

On Friday, one of Moscow's biggest investment houses, Brunswick Warburg, sacked scores of staff. One broker said between 80 and 90 people — a third of its employees — had been laid off. Most were Russians, although about 10 per cent were foreigners. Many other firms that expanded rapidly in the fat months of 1996 and 1997 have also slashed staff.

"The party's been over for a year," said Martin Diggle,

from Brunswick, near Newcastle. "The bear market began in September. Now it's a contracting market, not the sort of crazy expansion we saw in '96 and the first half of '97. Then it was euphoria, it was let the good times roll."

In the space of less than two years, the Russian stock market went from the best performing in the world to the worst. Now it has virtually ceased to function. When it peaked, some brokers were earning seven-figure bonuses.

"Without wanting to sound sanctimonious, I think the vast majority of people came here not just to make a lot of money but to have an inter-

esting time, to be at the cutting edge," said Mr Diggle.

"Most are in this for the long term. I don't think many people thought they were going to get rich in six months and leave with trunks full of cash. Although some did."

He says the market could pick up early next year. But investors' insistence that they are in for the long haul is being tested throughout Russia.

On the main highway between Moscow and St Petersburg, the economy of the little town of Chudovo has recently been transformed by the construction of a \$75 million British chocolate factory.

Cadbury's employs 400 local people to produce 40,000 tons of Whiskas, Picnics and Fruit & Nut a year. For the time being, staff are secure — their rouble salaries are automatically raised to match the currency's falling value against the dollar — but operations manager Johan Strydom says the company is taking a wait-and-see position on the future.

The plant is a reminder that Russia is not as obscure, remote and irrelevant to the global economy as many Western analysts have argued in recent days. The country of 146 million has become a major consumer of European, Asian and American goods.

"Russia is the third largest confectionery market in the world," said Mr Strydom. "We have to be a player here."

Although the Russian people, weaker Russian banks and sacked brokerage staff are clear losers from the financial crisis, the next few days, it is still hard to identify which foreign investors, if any, got burned.

Maria Nikolakaki of Renaissance Capital brokerage — another firm which has shed workers — said there would be shattered lives on Wall Street and in the City among those who specialise in Russia.

She thinks US hedge funds — fronts for billionaires who played Moscow like a black jack game — might still have large holdings of Russian bonds.

"The people who are going to be screwed are the aggressive buyers who refused to sell when the shit hit the fan."

Moscow's wealthy creditors must wait

James Meek in Moscow

IN WORDS that will make Russia's foreign and domestic creditors swallow hard, the prime minister, Sergei Kiriyenko, said yesterday that the country's rouble-denominated debt would be converted into an as yet unspecified bond and paid back "within three to five years".

The default, which he called "restructuring", would free an extra 4.5 billion roubles (\$365 million-£455 million) every week for the government to pay its debts to its own employees and contractors, he said.

Anxious holders of the government's existing rouble bonds, known as GKOs, had expected to bear Russia's plans for their forcible conversion yesterday, but were disappointed.

The announcement was put off until Monday. The only comfort for holders of GKOs — not ordinary Russians, but Russian banks and foreign financial institutions — was that the delay was said to be as a result of advice from two blue chip overseas financial firms, J P Morgan and Deutsche Bank.

The crisis continues to hammer at the gates of Mr Yeltsin's holiday dacha

The pressure on the prime minister and his government comes less from the masses than from the top layer of tycoons and politicians manoeuvring for advantage and survival in a changed economic climate.

The ambitious Alexander Lebed, ex-general and now gov-

ernor of Krasnoyarsk region, was due to hold talks with the embittered Mr Chernomyrdin in Moscow yesterday.

Sources within Mr Chernomyrdin's political party, Our Home Is Russia, said conspiratorially that the general had already held discussions with "leading businessmen and politicians".

The head of the country's conservative patriotic bloc, communist leader Gennady Zyuganov, has long dreamed of a Russia governed by a neopolituro of VIPs, and wants to hold talks with Mr Lebed and the Moscow mayor, Yuri Luzhkov.

Mr Kiriyenko, a former provincial banker, has no political base outside the cabinet. But his most dangerous enemy now is the silence of his patron, President Boris Yeltsin, who in a feat of chutzpah breathtaking even by his whimsical standards has been continuing his summer holiday since the Russian debt bomb exploded.

Mr Yeltsin remained silent yesterday. His spokesman said he was not planning any meetings and might take a trip to inspect the Northern Fleet in the Arctic on Friday.

But the crisis continues to hammer at the gates of the president's dacha. A slew of bad news spilled out of the statistics ministry yesterday showing that the real economy is in a sharp downturn. Real wages were down 8.9 per cent, unpaid wages went up by 6.5 per cent, and GDP was down 4.5 per cent.

Mr Yeltsin remained silent yesterday. His spokesman said he was not planning any meetings and might take a trip to inspect the Northern Fleet in the Arctic on Friday.

But the crisis continues to hammer at the gates of the president's dacha. A slew of bad news spilled out of the statistics ministry yesterday showing that the real economy is in a sharp downturn. Real wages were down 8.9 per cent, unpaid wages went up by 6.5 per cent, and GDP was down 4.5 per cent.



Alexander Lebed: Involved in talks with businessmen and politicians in an attempt to end the financial crisis

Draughts contestants play a dangerous game

Tom Whitehouse in Moscow

KALASHNIKOV-wielding anti-terrorist forces were on hand yesterday to defend competitors in Russia's World Draughts Cup, held this year in Chechnya, which is currently ranked one of the most dangerous places on earth.

Although draughts is a non-contact sport with no significant following among hoodlums, the heavy security presence is justified by the danger of hostage-taking by Chechen criminal groups.

Since separatist fighters defeated Russia's army in a two-year war ending in 1996, a plague of kidnapping has swept the region, with more than 150 hostages — including two British aid workers — currently held to ransom.

To avoid abduction, players enjoy 24-hour protection in the confines of Grozny airport,

sleeping in its hotel and competing in the VIP lounge.

Players from Germany, Australia and Israel meet counterparts from all over the former Soviet Union for more than \$80,000 in prize money. No government has recognised Chechnya's declared independence.

Heavy security is justified by the danger of hostage-taking by Chechen criminal groups

ence. Its authorities hope that hosting the Draughts Cup will help to attract international attention and investment. Because of security risks, Britain and the United States are not represented.

Region split by Mugabe offer of help for Kabila

Andrew Meldrum in Harare and Reuters in Luanda

THE Zimbabwean president, Robert Mugabe, yesterday pledged that nine southern African countries will offer military assistance to the beleaguered Congolese president, Laurent Kabila.

"We are going to respond positively in a manner that will help the government of President Kabila to restore peace and stability," said a grave Mr Mugabe on state television on Tuesday night.

His controversial announcement came after the meeting in Harare of four southern African defence ministers and other officials from nine of the 14 member countries of the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

Mr Mugabe said it was a unanimous decision that "all in the region will give whatever forms of support in whichever manner that is within our capability. This is going to be done soonest".

But Mr Mugabe's vow of regional assistance has already been disowned by South Africa, which did not have any high-level representation at the meeting. President Nelson Mandela said in Pretoria yesterday: "Our attitude is clear. It is not to worsen the position by sending a military force. We are committed to peace and that is our attitude. This is my attitude as chairman of SADC."

Mr Mandela's spokesman, Parks Mankabana, condemned the claims that the

proposed action would be taken under the auspices of SADC.

"Anyone who pretends to be speaking for SADC on this issue is misleading himself and the world. The question of committing troops is a very, very serious and complicated one. It is a decision that would require a gathering of the 14 heads of state," he said.

Botswana officials said they had no intention of sending military help to Mr Kabila. Angolan officials, however, have stated they will send assistance to Mr Kabila's forces.

Namibia's position is unclear. The country's largest daily reported that Namibian defence troops loaded 21 tons of arms and ammunition into two Boeing aircraft bearing registration marks of an Angolan air charter company.

The Angolan government confirmed participation in the SADC initiative. The deputy foreign minister, Jorge Chicote, said: "We have taken a collective decision that all kinds of help should be given to President Kabila, including military support."

Mr Chicote said no details of the intervention had been worked out, but that the move had been approved by defence ministers of the 14-nation SADC during talks in Harare this week. "There is a war going on here and it has got to stop. The SADC defence ministers have decided to intervene and this has got to be done."

Mr Mugabe's attempt to organise regional help for his friend Mr Kabila has sparked a rift in the once clubby



Young soldiers (above) in Roma who were arrested by the rebels after refusing to mutiny against Mr Kabila. Robert Mugabe (below) with friend Laurent Kabila, the Congo leader to whom he has pledged military help. PHOTOGRAPHS: HOWARD BURDITT/CORBIS OUTLINE

SADC. The defence ministers of Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe — the only ones present at the Harare meeting — had earlier said that only their heads of state would decide what to do about the situation in Congo.

Zimbabwe has already delivered weapons and supplies worth \$30 million to help Mr Kabila's army, according to Harare security sources.

The most potent assistance would be if Angola were to use its formidable air force to strike rebel lines advancing on Kinshasa. Mr Kabila travelled to Angola earlier this week to see if such assistance could be agreed upon.

Bonaya Godana, the Kenyan foreign minister, said in Nairobi that the rebels had been warned that they could face foreign armies if they tried to take Kinshasa. Mr Godana said the mes-

sage had been passed to the rebels in their eastern Congo stronghold of Goma by a visiting SADC delegation.

Mr Kabila did not attend the Harare meeting, but sent his son, Joseph Kabila, who is army chief of staff.

Although Mr Mugabe is head of the SADC's security committee, he is not empowered to make decisions without the agreement of the 13 other heads of state. The SADC, which Congo joined last year, does not have a pact that members must defend other members.

Many sceptics in Harare believe that Mr Mugabe assumed the role of regional leader to distract attention from his many economic and political problems at home. But his approach has backfired with the disclaimers from South Africa, Botswana and Namibia.



Schools empty in Indonesia

Kevin Watkins on the children whose future is being sacrificed to economists' edicts

LEARISA ELMAS came home from school for the last time last week. Her mother Erlinda finally admitted defeat in her struggle to give her 10-year-old daughter an education.

"How can I afford to send a child to school when I cannot feed the family or pay for medicines?" she asks.

The family lives in the Indonesian province of Maluku, and Lealisa's father, a labourer in Jakarta, has recently joined the ranks of the country's growing army of unemployed.

Many of their neighbours on the desperately poor island of Kei Kecil are asking the same question. Rising food prices and falling incomes mean the education of children has become an unaffordable luxury.

At the local primary school most of the desks are empty. Teachers say that attendance levels have fallen by half during the past year. Parents are unable to afford the parent association fees on which the school now depends, as government funding has been cut by a third. Even the most basic textbooks have become unaffordable.

The vacant desks tell only part of the story. Teachers say many of the children who do attend school are unable to concentrate because they are suffering from malnutrition or illness. Reports from Oxfam working with fishing communities on Kei Kecil confirm that many families can only give their children one meal a day, and that milk has been cut out of the diet.

One year into an Interna-

tional Monetary Fund-led "rescue" programme, the plight of families on Kei Kecil is a microcosm of the social tragedy unfolding across Indonesia as the South-east Asian financial crisis gathers pace. Last month, the IMF director Michel Camdessus pronounced that the economy had "turned the corner".

Reality suggests that it is continuing to hurtle downhill at an alarming rate.

This year, the economy will shrink by 15 per cent. Unemployment has quadrupled to more than 20 per cent. Yet social policy has been relegated to the back seat in the headlong drive to restore what is euphemistically termed "macro-economic stability".

Nowhere are the consequences more visible than in education. According to government figures, drop-out rates have almost tripled during the year since the crisis began. While the IMF and Indonesia's creditors fix their gaze on the latest inflation figures and the exchange rate, a lost generation of children is emerging.

To its credit, the World Bank is responding to the education crisis. It has committed \$200 million to one of its largest education operations. It aims to provide grants to more than 2 million students.

Attempting to protect the poor through social welfare schemes in the face of an economic programme that is causing mass poverty is a prescription for failure. The World Bank has been left trying to fight a forest fire with a leaking bucket, while the IMF fans the flames.

The victims are children such as Lealisa Elmas, whose future has been sacrificed, courtesy of the IMF, to the interests of commercial creditors and speculators on Wall Street.

Kevin Watkins is a senior policy adviser for Oxfam

سكيا لال

President may face more questions • Reports emerge of testimony outbursts • 'Phoney war' tests national patience

Mud starts to stick on Clinton

The evidence/Starr scrutinises 4½ hours of 'hostile' testimony line-by-line in search of perjury

Martin Kettle and Gary Youngs in Washington

BILL Clinton's grip on the presidency began to look more vulnerable yesterday. His efforts to ride out the storm after his admission of an affair with Monica Lewinsky came under renewed legal and political challenges as the former White House intern prepared to give fresh evidence to a Washington grand jury today.

While Mr Clinton marked his 52nd birthday with a low-key family celebration on the first day of his holiday in Massachusetts, the independent prosecutor Kenneth Starr was reported to be conducting a line-by-line examination of the president's four and a half hours of testimony from Monday in a search for evidence of perjury which could form the basis for impeachment charges.



President Clinton welcomed by supporters on his arrival at Martha's Vineyard for a family holiday. PHOTOGRAPH: JIM SOUZA

Betty Currie and his friend Vernon Jordan seem likely to face the grand jury again. Further details emerged yesterday about Monday's historic interrogation of Mr Clinton. The New York Times reported that at one stage Mr Clinton's temper exploded

with such force that the participants took an hour's break, during which the president consulted his lawyers in the White House doctor's room. Secret service officers monitoring his movements by electronic tagging were so alarmed by his presence in

the medical office that they thought he had become ill. The Associated Press said that Mr Clinton admitted on Monday that Ms Lewinsky performed oral sex on him on several occasions. Mr Clinton had previously denied a sexual relationship with Ms

Lewinsky and repeated in his broadcast after Monday's questioning that his earlier denials remained "legally accurate". Mr Clinton was reported by sources close to the investigation to have been "hostile" and "defiant" on several occasions

under questioning. Flash-points included questions about whether he soiled Ms Lewinsky's blue dress during one oral sex session, and the exchange of gifts between himself and Ms Lewinsky.

Senior Republicans, who control both houses of Congress where impeachment proceedings would be decided, said yesterday that they would reserve judgment on Mr Clinton until Mr Starr produces his report.

A straw poll of the private views of the House of Representatives judiciary committee, taken by the Roll Call magazine, said that the Republican majority believes Mr Clinton's confessions have done nothing to halt the progress of impeachment.

Though the opinion polls still appear fairly solid for Mr Clinton, evidence is growing of public impatience with his handling of the allegations against him and of his vulnerability to new revelations. Three polls taken on Tuesday showed most Americans

blame the president for his own troubles and do not believe he told the whole truth. But in a CBS News/New York Times poll 71 per cent of those asked approved of the job he is doing as president, up four points from a week ago.

Pollster John Zogby said: "While his ability to govern has not been damaged too severely, for the first time we are seeing majorities favouring the possibility of his leaving office."

A three-to-one majority believes the investigation should end now that Mr Clinton has admitted the affair. But half of those asked said resignation or impeachment would be the answer if it transpires that he asked Ms Lewinsky to lie. Forty-eight per cent believe he did just that.

Decide Aikenhead, page 6; Women, G2 pages 4, 5; Website updates at <http://reports.guardian.co.uk/clinton/>

Doubts flourish as Hillary plays the saint

The home front/Disbelief has greeted the First Lady's claim she was misled by her husband

Gary Youngs in Washington

HILLARY Clinton's attempts to contain her public humiliation by projecting the image of a loyal and wronged wife who did not know the truth about her husband's affair until the weekend were widely derided by White House staff yesterday.

On Tuesday her press secretary, Marsha Berry, had said: "She was misled. The president said that and that's true."

But those close to President Clinton say his wife must have known, given the key role she played in providing him with legal advice. And, if she did not, she should have had strong suspicions, given his track record.

"It just does not ring true," said one senior White House aide.

"Who is putting this stuff out?" asked another before discovering that it was coming from Mrs Clinton's own office.

One columnist described the Clintons' displays of fractured family unity — their daughter Chelsea walking between her parents holding their hands — as ridiculous.

"This grotesque pantomime of domesticity that the Clintons perform in public is as preposterous as the portrait of Mrs Clinton as an injured innocent," wrote George Will in the Washington Post.

The message from the First Lady's camp on Tuesday was supposed to serve two functions.

Firstly, it made a public show of support for her husband while quashing speculation of a split. Mrs Clinton was "committed to her marriage" and "believes in this president and loves him very much".

Secondly, it made clear that, while her husband may have knowingly lied to the American public, she did so only inadvertently. In January she told the country she had talked with him about the Monica Lewinsky matter "at great length" and confidently predicted: "That is not going to be proven true."

"I assume that her own credibility matters a lot to her," said one adviser.

"She wouldn't want anyone to think that she intentionally misled the country even though he did."

But whether this latest public relations exercise was motivated by political expediency or genuine affection is unclear.

For the first time ever Mrs Clinton has higher approval ratings than her husband.

It is known that there was a great deal of tension between the president and the First Lady over the weekend as it became clear that he was going to admit the affair to the grand jury.

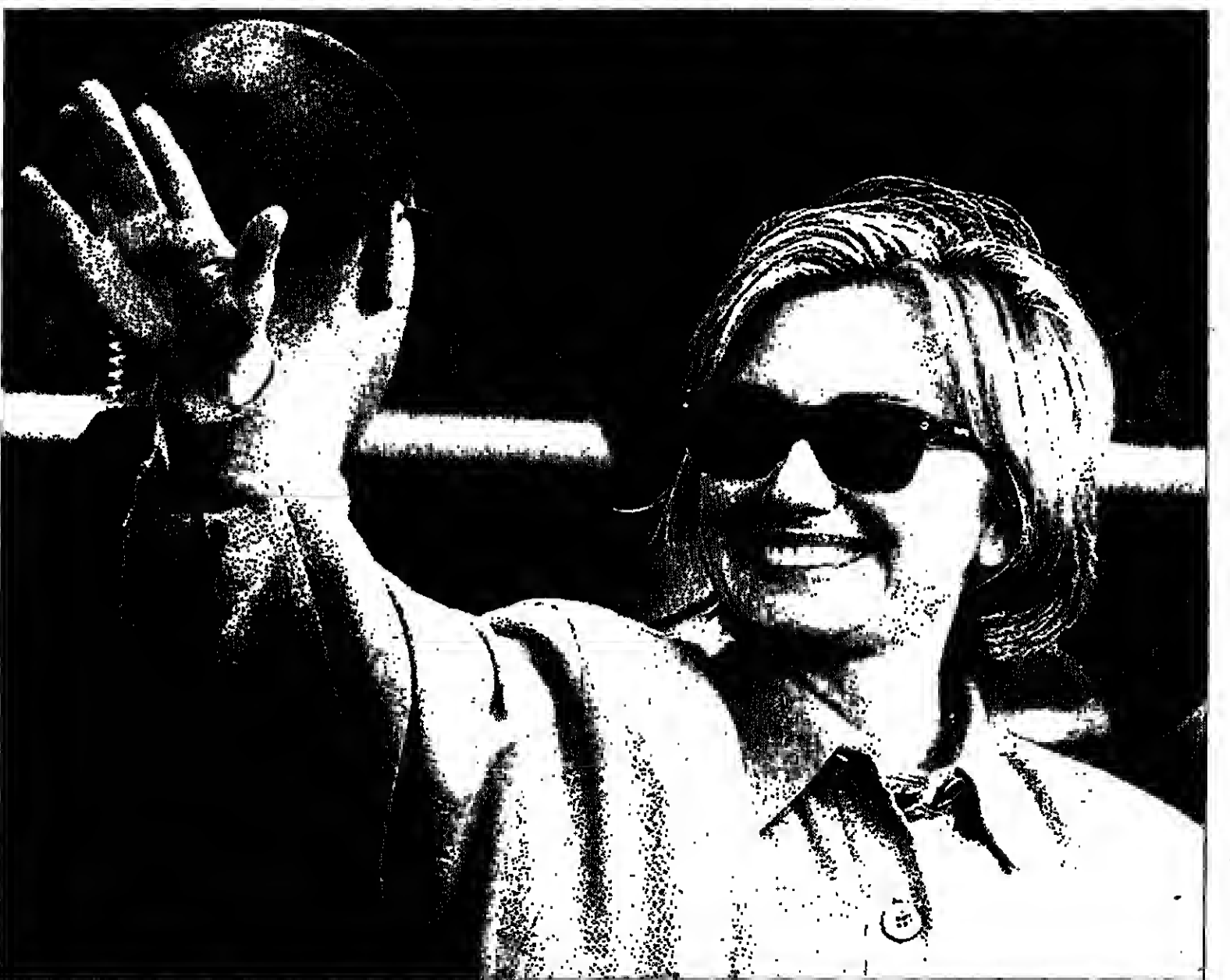
The Rev Jesse Jackson flew to the White House at Chelsea's behest to ease friction on Sunday night. "Many women would have been nursing their wounds on in private solidarity," he said. "She was in the room helping to chart the plan for his testimony."

Mrs Clinton was virtually alone among the president's inner circle in encouraging him to use his speech to take the political offensive against the independent prosecutor Kenneth Starr.

But it is precisely this hands-on involvement in her husband's legal strategy that many believe means she must have been aware of the truth.

At best, say her detractors, she is guilty of willful ignorance. She knew an inappropriate relationship had taken place but either the details had been kept from her or she had asked not to be told.

At worst, they say, she was complicit in weaving the web of lies that have now ensnared the couple.



Mrs Clinton's camp claimed that until last weekend she had not known the truth about the president's affair with Lewinsky. PHOTOGRAPH: RUTH FREEMAN

President 'hinted at sex confession in January'

The adviser/Former aide reveals secret polls persuaded Clinton to deny relationship

Martin Kettle in Washington

PRESIDENT Bill Clinton made admissions to a confidant about his relationship with Monica Lewinsky on the same day he first denied an "improper" relationship with the former White House intern, it emerged yesterday.

Dick Morris, the disgraced mastermind behind Mr Clinton's 1996 re-election campaign, said yesterday that the president told him on January 21: "I just slipped up with that girl. Ever since I was elected, I've tried to avoid things like this, but I just slipped."

Later that day — the day on which the Washington Post first broke details of the Lewinsky story — Mr Clinton

went on PBS television and denied "an improper sexual relationship" or any other kind of improper relationship "in an interview".

According to Mr Morris, who was summoned by the independent counsel, Kenneth Starr, to give evidence to the Lewinsky grand jury on Tuesday, he had five telephone conversations with Mr Clinton between January 21 and 23 in the wake of sex and cover-up allegations.

In the first conversation, Mr Clinton was "in a bad way", Mr Morris said yesterday. "He was depressed, disorientated and almost on the verge of tears. Clearly, shame and remorse had overtaken denial."

Mr Clinton "repeatedly denied" an affair with Ms Lewinsky, Mr Morris said,

but "he kept slipping in comments that made me understand that there was more to this than just a simple denial would cover".

At one point the president told Mr Morris: "I didn't do what they said I did. The charges are untrue. But I did do something, and I'm not sure I can prove my innocence."

Mr Clinton also warned Mr Morris: "There may be gifts, and messages on her telephone answering machine."

Mr Morris said he "didn't ask him what the 'something' was, but I took his cue that it was big". Mr Morris said he commiserated with Mr Clinton, saying: "You poor bastard. I know what you are going through and my heart is with you."

Mr Morris has been a crucial strategist in two of Mr Clinton's greatest comebacks: his re-election as Arkansas governor in 1992 after his 1990 defeat, and his re-election as president in 1996.

'I just slipped up with that girl. Ever since I was elected, I've tried to avoid things like this'

What Clinton told Dick Morris (right) in January



was fired after he was caught with a prostitute, but Mr Clinton turned to him for help with the Lewinsky allegations.

Mr Morris's revelations to the grand jury confirm not only that Mr Clinton was telling one story to his close confidants and another to the world in January, but also

test the strategy. Mr Clinton agreed.

"Taking my lead from the president's hint about 'something', I asked voters how they would respond if the president admitted he had some kind of sex with Lewinsky," Mr Morris said. The answer from the poll was "no problem". "But when it came to admitting that he had not been truthful in his deposition, they jumped ship," Mr Morris said.

More than 50 per cent wanted him impeached if he lied on oath. A majority also rejected "a speech similar to the one the president gave on Monday [August 17]". More than one in three voters thought he should go to jail if found guilty.

Mr Morris criticised Mr Clinton's Monday broadcast. It was "more arrogant than abject, more contentious than contrite", he said. "Where he needed our sympathy, he appealed to our partisanship. He would have done better to have asked for our mercy."

Warped little mind game has gone on for too long

Comment

Maureen Dowd

PRESIDENT Clinton is the Grand Canyon of need. He can never stay focused for long on running the country and the world because it gets in the way of his favourite pastime, a warped little mind game called "How Much Do You Love Me?"

The wild-child president enjoys dipping into his dark side and engaging in the sort of hooliganism that

requires everyone around him to make soul-wrenching compromises.

Rather than tell the truth about a cheesy office affair seven months ago, he dragged Washington and America into a stupid, phoney war. It's not a war about ideology or principles or privacy rights, although the Clintons like to cast it that way. It's a war about how much Bill Clinton can get away with and still keep our affection. He's constantly testing the limits of our love.

He wants to know if his aides and advisers will lie for him, lose their good

names for him, accrue legal bills for him, be saps for him.

Women in Congress who had stuck with Mr Clinton through his seven months of living dangerously were furious about the Lewinsky affair on Tuesday. "It's the grossest kind of infidelity," one told me, "just sheer constant physical relief and satisfaction, really using in the crudest way somebody who was obviously extraordinarily glib and obviously madly in love with him, somebody who would have done anything for him, and doing this in the Oval Office. I'm having a very

hard time with it. I don't want to be an enabler."

The president gave his loyal, accomplished wife a choice between the two roles she most dreaded: victim or liar. Either this super-brainy lawyer and strategist did not know her husband was lying, meaning she fell for the oldest story in the world. Or she did know, meaning she lied when she defended him on the Today show.

Mr Clinton presented a searing Hobson's choice to his lovely daughter. She dutifully blessed him with her protection, holding his hand on the way to the heli-

copter on Tuesday, even though he humiliated her mother with a girl close to her own age.

The Clintons attack Mr Starr to deflect attention from the president's immoral behaviour. They appeal to decent American impulses — Americans do not like lynch mobs, hate-mongering, or Big Brother peeking through bedroom windows. The Clintons elicit public-spirited impulses and use them for their private political gain.

But the choices they ask Americans to make are false ones.

One can think the notion

of impeachment is ludicrous and still think that Mr Clinton has acted with monstrous selfishness.

One can think Mr Starr's investigation has been scary and still believe that a president should tell Americans the truth at the first opportunity, not the last.

By expecting others to sacrifice so much to preserve his political viability, Mr Clinton has killed something worthy and important in public life.

His game has grown exhausting. How much do Americans love him? Not that much. — New York Times

Why Does Your Memory Fail You?

A WORLD-FAMOUS memory expert, who has trained industrialists, trades unionists, businessmen, professional men, salesmen, housewives and students to improve their memories, once said:

"Many people are embarrassed by a poor memory, and find difficulty in concentrating; whilst others realise that they lose business, academic and social opportunities not only because they cannot remember accurately everything they see, hear or read, but also because they cannot think or express their thoughts clearly, logically and concisely. Some seek advice, but many do not, mainly because they believe their memories cannot be improved."

Simple Technique

And yet, he went on to explain, he has devised a simple technique which can improve even the poorest memory. What's more, it can even work like magic to give you added poise, self-confidence and greater personal effectiveness. Everyone owes it to himself to find out more about this method.

Rapid Results

According to this remarkable man, anyone — regardless of his present skill — could, in just 20 minutes a day, improve his memory and concentration to a remarkable degree.

Forget names, faces?

able degree. For example, you need never forget another appointment — ever! You could learn names, faces, facts, figures and foreign languages faster than you ever thought possible. You may be able to imprint whole books on your memory after a single reading. You could be more successful in your studies and examinations. At parties and dinners you may never again be at a loss for appropriate words or entertaining stories. In fact, you could even be more poised and self-confident in everything you say and do.

Free

To acquaint all readers of The Guardian with the easy-to-follow rules for developing skill in remembering, we, the publishers, have printed full details of this interesting self-training method in a fascinating booklet, "Adventures in Memory". See, free on request. No obligation. No salesman will call. Just telephone 0800 298 7070 free, or fill in and return the coupon on Page 11 (no stamp needed). Or write to: Memory and Concentration Studies (Dept. MGM187), FREEPOST 188, Manchester M20 3DL.

Comment

Diary

Simon Bowers

YESTERDAY we learnt of Jack Cunningham's new arrangements at the Cabinet Office. Having taken on the mantle of Enforcer, you will recall, he now inhabits the vast room previously occupied by the department's eight-strong private staff. Now we hear there was some confusion during the reshuffle negotiations last month over what his new job title should be. While Jack was said to like the ring of "Secretary of State for the Cabinet Office," Mr Tony Blair, realising that this might appear to clash with his position as Cabinet head, was not so keen on the idea. A tantrum looked imminent until some bright spark pointed out that it was a constitutional requirement for there to be a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in Cabinet. Jack reluctantly agreed, on the condition that it became widely known that everyone always referred to him by his tough new nickname: The Enforcer.

A SWEET tale comes to our attention from the Jewish Chronicle. "At busy times of the year," explains the paper, "newlyweds often have to wait a while before their picture appears on the JC's prestigious Faces and Places page." Last week, however, they were called by a woman asking whether they were going to publish a picture she had sent in of her son and daughter-in-law, and if not, whether they would mind returning it. This, we think, is the least they can do. She has been searching the Faces and Places page for the photo for the last seven years.

YESTERDAY we drew attention to Digby Jack's letter in the Richmond and Twickenham Times. "As a resident living right under a flight path," he wrote, "I sometimes welcome the two Concorde flights to New York on some Sunday mornings. They help me wake up after a very busy and stressful working week." His letter goes on to point out that "the economic benefits of Heathrow's development far outweigh the inconvenience." What Digby neglects to mention is that he covered yesterday, that his "busy and stressful working week" is spent as regional officer for MSF (Manufacturing, Science and Finance union), representing workers at two of Britain's largest companies — Glaxo Wellcome and SmithKline Beecham — whose headquarters are also next to the capital's busiest airport.

A DOCUMENT headed "Top Secret" finds its way to the Diary desk. "This list is NOT for public consumption, like my apple pie," it reads. "Until AFTER I have been elected." It is from Charles Bronson, Her Majesty's most bearded and some say dangerous house guest, and appears to be a provisional draft of council appointments, should his campaign to become Mayor of London be successful. Reg Eay, it says, can expect to be installed as council treasurer, helped with the maths by Nick Leeson; while the capital's education will be safe in the hands of Bill the Bomb and Roy Shaw. Council whips will largely consist of close friends of Mayor Bronson who "are gonna whip some totty". Other intriguing initiatives include, immediate pardons for all armed robbers and a new bikini dress-code for police officers — male and female — on the beat. You can try to appear scarier than Lord Archer, Charles, but it won't wash.

THE Diary's People-Friendly Guide to New Labour's Lexicon of 1996 observation, "we need a new social morality," interpreted by many to be an ingenious attack on redundant Socialist dogma. Ian Parker of Kingston-upon-Thames suggests three definitions: "Raising standards, lowering the moral high ground," "sponsorship not responsibility," and "Less value judgement, more judgemental values." What are you on about, Ian? We want definitions not cryptic crossword clues. A bottle of champagne to readers with more sensible contributions.



Hillary's act as the loyal, liberal wife is a little hard to swallow

Decca Aitkenhead



HILLARY Clinton has been less demanding than her husband, and given America rather less than it is entitled to. But on Tuesday, a spokeswoman for the First Lady asked Americans to stretch their well-worn credulity to breaking point. She announced that Hillary had only learned the truth about Bill and Monica a few days ago. Until last weekend, Hillary had been "misled".

After all the other lies, this is perhaps of little consequence. In fact, it is so hilariously implausible, it could almost pass without notice. America is now busy rallying round the loyal wife, congratulating her on her brave decision to stand by her man. Public debate confines the political implications of the scandal to the question of impeachment: the private relationship between the president and his wife is now said to be just that, private.

How Bill and Hillary manage their marriage is a matter for them. It will, however, have political implications — not for the possibility of impeachment, but for the subtle ways in which social norms and expectations are formed. A famous man has publicly and repeatedly cheated on his wife and humiliated her. And she has lied for him, and shown that her proper role is to forgive, support and understand. Married men casting around for a counter-offensive when their wives discover them in bed with the mistress can in future take their lead from a source near the White House. In small ways, by these public reference points are all our private lives informed.

The contract of the Clinton marriage will remain a mystery, but there is little mystery about why liberal women of Hillary's generation find it so hard to condemn reckless infidelity. They are of a generation that sex was shameful, believed in personal freedom, and despised the claustrophobia of pre-Sixties domestic arrangements. They were quite right in all of this — but a few decades later, their beliefs appear to mean they aren't allowed to mind when their husbands get blowjobs off office girls.

They seem to think that to mind would be a betrayal of the Sixties, and an embarrassing defection to the conservative camp. How could you spend all those years arguing for self-fulfilment, then come over all indignant when your husband seeks his fulfilment in somebody else's mouth?

It wouldn't just be conservative to object, but dreadfully unsophisticated. Modern women, heirs to the sexual revolution, should be far too worldly to take offence at the odd affair. Only suburban housewives get upset over such matters, they remind themselves.

In acknowledging the power and pleasure of sex, that generation of liberals have also transformed it into a right. If sex is natural, and sexual urges normal, then goes the argument, it should not be denied. This intellectual leap — from normality to entitlement — has done the world of good for those who argue the case for biological determinism.

Men just can't help themselves, they shrug — they are innately promiscuous, slaves to a pre-programmed urge to spread their seed, preferably among pretty, nubile girls.

Intelligent women are told that they should understand this. If they have a problem with it, the responsibility lies with them to overcome it, rather than with men to overcome their urges. It is also, therefore, the task of wives to address themselves to any sexual shortcomings, endlessly having to refresh their allure to keep their men from getting bored. When Hugh Grant was arrested for buying blowjobs from a prostitute, the explanation universally put about was that Elizabeth Hurley obviously didn't do oral sex, and should get a taste for it sharpish.

In view of all this, it is not terribly surprising that women like Hillary bear their indignity with gritted grace. In doing so, however, they allow the whole sorry muddle of confused ideals to endure, when they could be expiring their considerable power to the business of exposing it.

The biological determinist argument is so thin it barely merits demolition, but for what it's worth, it should be pointed out that Bill Clinton's extra-marital biography exhibits no propensity for reproduction.

Even in Bill's strange world of sexual definitions, blowjobs cannot possibly match out. Nor, without wishing to be unkind, do the women involved match the model of irresistible desire. Monica Lewinsky was not irresistible. She was just grateful.

The more important argument is the one about sexual freedom, and how the right wing have been given the monopoly on objections to extramarital blowjobs. Liberals have allowed right wingers to appropriate criticism of infidelity, and to package it in a wholesale stock of conservative beliefs which include opposition to the Sixties, feminism, personal freedom, sexual experimentation, even sex itself.

They have been complicit in letting conservatives invent a bizarre logic, which says that if you think it's normal for people to have sex with different people before they get married, you also think it's fine for them to carry on doing so behind each others' backs afterwards.

It is about time liberals put the record straight. There is nothing inherent in liberal sexual values which licenses lies or betrayal or humiliation. Nor does it make you a conservative to feel that personal commitments should be honoured.

There is nothing unsophisticated about objecting when your husband gets an office intern to go down on him, then finishes himself off while she performs a naked dance. And there should be no moral responsibility for a wife to "stand by" her husband's inconvenient little weaknesses.

With every fresh embarrassment in the Clinton presidency, the liberal establishment has closed ranks around its hero, and now his wife has followed suit. Just like Clinton, they offer apologies and excuses to protect their own interests, but in doing so they discredit the very liberal ideals they keep telling us are more important than petty sexual gossip.

In keeping with her husband, Hillary Clinton has now proved to be a great disappointment. She could have told the world that being a good liberal does not have to mean indulging wankers.

to be photographed with this relic of another era, the era of clownishly sinister dictators. Now, if his enemies are to be believed, Kahila seems to have taken up Mobutu's reins cheerfully.

For a Westerner, the idea that there is a country where normal rules do not apply is strangely disturbing. Maybe ignorance is our chief obstacle to understanding what is going on there. But the West, perhaps because of its glorious role during the Cold War, is standing aside during the present conflict. There is a distinct feeling in the corridors of power that the Congo is too fragmented, too irrational, too intractable to be capable of settlement.

There is also the fear that somehow a place like this can only drag you down — as Conrad said of Kurtz: "It was that he possessed him and made him their own to the innermost thought, the slightest stir of blood, to his last breath." At the turn of

the century, there was a fear that evolution could go into reverse, and the Congo was just the place to set the process in motion. This had happened to Kurtz.

When Belgium abandoned the Congo in 1960, only 136 children had completed secondary school the previous year in a country of 14 million. There were just 16 university graduates. For years the West felt guilty about the chaos which set in. Now the prevailing feeling is cynicism and hopelessness. After all, nearly 40 years have passed, more than half the whole colonial experience. Perversely, this abandonment by the West increases the pressure on South Africa, both to take a lead at home, because South Africa represents the last chance of Africa to confront the cynics.

Justin Cartwright's new novel, *Leading The Cheers*, is published on September 15.

Why I might vote for Liz

Roy Hattersley



I SHALL not vote for Liz Davies in the election for Labour's National Executive Committee — unless Tom Sawyer makes another public attack upon her.

It was neither the General Secretary's intemperance nor his impropriety which almost converted me to the Davies cause. I simply felt embarrassed that a man who first came to public notice by shouting down Jim Callaghan should assume the role of sycophant-in-chief. However, he has not quite driven me into the Davies camp.

Like me, Ms Davies believes in "a fairer, more compassionate and more collective society". But I doubt if we could agree a definition of how it can be achieved. So I am not one of her natural allies. I shall, however, support some of the candidates recommended, along with her, by the Grass Roots Alliance — the most unlikely bedfellows since Mrs Jellicoe woke up next to Mr Hyde.

This NEC election is contaminated by the publication of rival lists — one recommended for its loyalty, the other for its independence of mind. If One Member One Vote is to produce a genuinely democratic result, decisions have to be made by personal judgement about individual merits — not hand-me-down endorsements and grandiose claims about ideological integrity.

I shall pick and choose. The Members First "loyalist" list offends me most. The Labour leadership, which defines loyalty as uncritical agreement, demeans itself by supporting such an initiative. And it diminishes the party's moral authority by endorsing candidates who promote their cause by buying advertising space in newspapers. If only the rich or well-connected can win a seat on the national executive, Labour has abandoned more of its old ideals than I had feared.

An enthusiastic yachtswoman, Ms Jenda passed boring moments in committee meetings by splicing rope-ends. When she says that she will be critical but "only behind closed doors", I believe her.

Andy Howell (from the Grass Roots Alliance) was, for three years, the highly successful chair of the Birmingham City Education Committee. David Blunkett used to boast that he would adopt the most progressive Howell ideas and apply them across the country. And so he did — including the University of the Third Age and summer holiday tuition. He is certainly on the left of his father. But — as my friend and mentor Denis Howell would gladly agree — almost everybody was. His offence against the leadership is suggesting that members should be treated with respect.

My fourth vote will go to Mark Seddon, Tribune's gift to the Grass Roots Alliance. Mr Seddon lives and works in the tradition of joyous dissent — which is why he so admired Neil Kinnock and Michael Foot in their cheerful periods. His temperament — and some of his ideas — annoy his elders. They have annoyed me in the past. But his healthy iconoclasm is just what the executive needs. He will say what others believe but are too cautious (or polite) to say.

With only two places left to fill, I give my fifth vote to Adrian Bailey — the virtually unaligned Midlands Co-operative Party organiser. Like the movement for which he works, Mr Bailey cannot be accused of being glamorous. All that he has to commend him is a lively mind and a lifetime of unostentatious work for the Labour Party. When the new constitution excluded high profile MPs from the constituency section of the NEC, it was (or ought to

have been) candidates such as Adrian Bailey that it had in mind as ideal replacements. So I am left with one place to fill. My vote will certainly not go to Peter Williams who, as I remember him, is a critic of the unconstructive sort. One possibility is Margaret Payne, who wants to promote the participation of ethnic minorities within the party. The other is Terry Thomas. He wins high marks because of his brave moderation when he was a Welsh miners' leader — and loses most of them by not mentioning his NUM past in his official election biography.

I shall decide between them during the next couple of weeks and vote by post so as not to take part in the ludicrous prize draw which is Labour at its very worst. That, of course, is assuming that Tom Sawyer does not attack Liz Davies again.

The current chaos in Congo is par for the course. From Kurtz to Kabila, the country has always been a symbol of the anarchic

Unspeakable fear

Justin Cartwright

LAURENT Kahila, supposedly a representative of a new kind of African pragmatism and common sense, appears to be on the run. Some of the recruits he promised a wage and — bizarrely — sardines, have been shot by their own side while travelling to the front. There are fears he will engulf his neighbours in a regional conflagration: with the Southern African Development Community divided over whether to shore him up, and Nelson Mandela warning that sending in foreign troops will only make things worse.

The Congo, perhaps unfairly, has always been a symbol of the anarchic. The horror of Joseph Conrad's *Kurtz*, was the unspeakable fear of humankind which knows no humanity. It was also the fear that anyone caught in it could regress to the savage. The belief that

the Congo has remained stuck in a morass of ignorance and violence is pervasive. What's happening in the Congo now has done nothing to alter that belief.

For those with long memories, Kisangani, which fell to Kahila's Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of the Congo more than a year ago, was once called Stanleyville. It was founded by the Welsh-American adventurer, Henry Morton Stanley. It was taken in 1964 by Belgian paratroops travelling in American and British transport, with the purpose of rescuing European and American hostages held by Simba rebels. The Simba troops of Nicolas Olenka were famous, at least in the propaganda war, for their atrocities. The paratroops were only partially successful. Before they had taken the town, many of the hostages were murdered. The Congo was living up to its reputation for irrational violence. This reputation

goes back a long way: even David Livingstone reported that his men were afraid to go on towards the copper mines of Katanga and that he was forced to turn back.

Fairly recent television pictures of wild and naked men on the Rwanda border armed with spears and guns suggest that in that vast country there are at least pockets of primitive savagery. But how do we know? They may be school teachers who dress like this at weekends; this is how profound our ignorance of this great strange country is.

A few years after the hostage rescue fiasco, Stanleyville entered literature with V S Naipaul's *Bend Sinister*. The second English literary masterpiece set in the Congo. Naipaul describes the desolation of the place, the burned-out suburbs, the destroyed town, and the overgrown gardens.

The Congo, you feel, is a place which is just waiting to reclaim its own. It will never become a modern state. Missionaries, mercenaries and adventurers all, in the end, yield to the inevitable and return home. Buildings fall down, roads disappear into the jungle.

Split views

From the horror, hope

It was difficult to discern much hope amidst the misery of the burials of the Omagh innocents yesterday. But the plea from Archbishop Sean Brady, leader of the Catholic Church in Ireland, that the victims of the Omagh slaughter should not be allowed to have died in vain may turn out to be more than the wishful thinking it might have been in earlier years. The symbolic presence of the leaders of both Sinn Féin and the Ulster Unionists yesterday at the funerals of three boys killed by Saturday's bomb in Buncrana, County Donegal, highlighted the extreme isolation of both the republican and loyalist dissident groups.

Mo Mowlam inevitably poured public scorn on the Real IRA's hurried announcement

Mo Mowlam inevitably poured public scorn on the Real IRA's hurried announce-

The combination of the two is what has driven Michael McKevitt of the 32 County Sovereignty Movement (directly linked to the Real IRA) and his partner, Bernadette Sands-McKevitt — sister of the legendary republican hunger-striker, Bobby Sands — to flee their home in Dundalk and escape the fury of their own people. During three decades of conflict, neither republican nor loyalist paramilitary leaders have ever had to face the indignity of the threats and home protests being visited on the McKevitts. Now the couple have taken refuge in protesting their innocence to a local parish priest, while Sands-McKevitt yesterday called an Irish radio phone-in programme to condemn the Omagh bombing and back a "peaceful route" to solving the enduring problem of the North. That is a measure of both the strength of cross-community support for the Good Friday agreement — more important in the long-run than the "dracoonian" new anti-terrorist legislation announced by the Irish government yesterday — and the political and military weakness of the opposition groups, masked by the

Hiding success

Exam boards should be bolder

The boards should have been more robust with their critics and fairer to the 800,000 plus candidates who achieved an 88 per cent pass rate in the 823,000 examinations they undertook. Teachers, pupils and parents all have reason to be proud of the rising pass rate. There is no reason to be ashamed of the 20 per cent improvement in A-level passes since the early 1980s. Until then,

A 0.7 per cent increase in overall pass rate is smaller than in earlier years. This is inevitable. There will always be an irreducible minimum failure rate, if the system encourages people to have a go who might not succeed. That is what education opportunity is about. But five years ago the failure rate was 20 per cent. That was too high and too wasteful. It remains unclear what will happen now. Ministers are divided. The Prime Minister wants to protect its "gold standard" status. Other ministers want an over-arching certificate to include both vocational and academic subjects. Radical changes have been made over its 50 years. Within the last decade, boards have been cut, syllabuses reduced, and modular exams expanded. But ministerial divisions suggest the next changes will be evolutionary, not revolutionary.

Soldiers also use acronyms as part of their defence. SNAFU – Situation Normal, All Fouled Up, or something along those lines – was a universally accepted description in the second world war. SAPFU – Surpassing All Previous Foul-Ups – marked a deterioration in affairs. The Paras are fond of JAF0 (Just Another F***ing Observer), and Bill Clinton might have been better off resorting to that old army standby, CRAFT's disease (Can't Remember A F***ing Thing).

The black humour of the medical, as much as the military, world is a fact of life, or more properly a way of coping with death. Nurses mock the emotional involvement of the staff in the TV series *Casualty*; when death and disaster are your daily currency, you can't afford to grieve. They are not superhuman and the in-jokes and barbed references seem to act as an outlet, almost a catharsis, a way of laughing in the face of routine suffering. Angels are helpful after death; sane, rational, focused professionals are more useful pre-BUNDED.

Cock-up or conspiracy?

STANDING back from the scallow trivialities of Mr Clinton's erotic life intertwined with American domestic political manoeuvres, surely the moral for us in Europe is that we cannot afford to go on being at risk from dependence on world privacy held by so erratic, easily distracted and cheaply moralising a society and government as the US. That should bounce us over the political timidity that deters us building a powerful federal Europe.

Raymond le Goy.
Canterbury.

IN 1803 President Madison passed the Non-Intercourse Act, a foreign affairs law enacting a trade embargo. Should it now be applied to domestic affairs?

Michael Hill.
Deal, Kent.

WAS it conspiracy or the other theory that led you to place Clinton next to Lord Rocks (69) in your Birthdays column (August 19)?
 Lyn Rowland,
 Penzance, Cornwall.

Please include a full postal address, even on e-mailed letters, and a daytime telephone number. We may edit letters: shorter ones are more likely to appear.

AS THE general secretary of the Labour Party, Tom Sawyer is the paid official ultimately responsible for the fair conduct of the current ballot for the NEC. Yet his attack (Letters, August 19) on the candidates of the centre-left Grass Roots Alliance contravenes the assurance we received from his assistant general secretary that the party officers would remain 'neutral' in this campaign.

Tom Sawyer attempts to associate me and my colleagues with the troubles of the 1970s. I was at school at the time (I am now 34). I am told that in 1978, a Nupe official named Tom Sawyer was organising the Winter of Discontent and that he went on to become a prominent figure in the early 1980s. This same Tom Sawyer now accuses me and my colleagues of dissembling.

The detailed printed statements of the Grass Roots Alliance have been made widely available to party members, who have also had the opportunity of questioning us at open meetings. It is not possible that, with the six of us, they get what they see. Liz Davies.

London.

CONTRARY to what the perennially excitable Paul Richards claims about the Grass Roots Alliance (Letters, August 15), I hope that as many people as possible vote in the NEC elections. My concern over telephone voting

AS A candidate in the constituency section of the Labour Party NEC elections, I have noted the prominence given to candidates on the Grass Roots Alliance slate and the Members First group.

Would it be too much to ask the Guardian to give the same coverage to the other candidates who do not appear to fit into the press's perceived battle lines in this election?

Adrian Bailey.
Deputy leader, Sandwell Borough Council.

SO Tom Sawyer doesn't like members to be "mislaidd". I, too, am worried about the drop in party membership. It might help if Tom stopped abusing his position and attacking half the candidates. I hope party members are neither *misled* nor *mislaidd*, since the general secretary is clearly so mistaken.

Graham Bash.
London.

MOST of the choices for the NEC are between the Grass Roots Alliance and the "voice of Labour's grass roots". Are there any candidates from higher up the food chain? Lee Montgomerie, Leeds.

DUNCAN Campbell rightly acknowledges the part played by the media in helping to right miscarriages of justice (Quality unit) proved innocent, Analysis, August 19). He says the case of Sheila Bowler whose conviction for murdering an elderly aunt was quashed in February this year. As leaders of Sheila's campaign group, we would have had little hope of success without the support of journalists from Trial and Error and the Sunday Express newspapers, including the Guardian, who visited her in prison and were convinced of her innocence.

In response to newspaper articles, we received hundreds of letters from doctors, nurses and social workers who defended the case and supported the defence's claim that Sheila's aunt could have walked to her death.

But are your readers aware that journalists have now been banned from visiting prisoners for this same purpose by a recent judgment in the Court of Appeal?

According to the new ruling, "no detained prisoner has no right to communicate orally with the media through a journalist" and cannot receive visits from journalists "unless the journalists give undertakings that no material or information obtained during the visit will be used for professional purposes" (Home Secretary v Simms and O'Brien, 9 December 1997).

Though prisoners can still write letters to journalists, they may fear reprisals for doing so, as correspondence will be examined by prison officers.

Tim & Angela Devlin,
Staplehurst, Kent.

PLANS to let candidates see the marked examination papers from next year may be welcomed, but it would be quite wrong to introduce such reform any earlier (Blunkett in move to safeguard A-levels, August 19). This summer's papers were marked on the basis of understanding that comments were confidential among examiners. Candidates would have difficulty in interpreting the examiners' shorthand we use to explain marks to senior examiners, but they would also often find remarks about other identifiable candidates which they may have wished to compare their performance.

Certainly candidates should be able to discover what we have written about them, but not what we have written about their colleagues. As such, we can easily avoid these problems for 1999.

John Hadwin,
Guildford, Surrey.

ANALYSIS (August 18) rightly questions the measurement of exam standards. The number of 16-year-olds who are achieving five or more GCSEs at grades A-C are rising, but what is happening to the rest? Entered for GCSEs for the sake of their school's league table position, they have been disaffected by a curriculum designed for academic study; 30,000 16-year-olds (3.6 per cent) left school without any qualifications in 1995-96. There is still a group for whom GCSEs are not the right curriculum.

Schools must be encouraged to offer vocational courses and work placements. Then, with measurement of vocational qualifications in league tables and parity of esteem with academic qualifications, we may have a more appropriate curriculum for all pupils and a more inclusive society.

Anne Weinstock,
Chief Executive, Rathbone CL,
Manchester.

THREE years ago while conducting research in Tomsk I was proudly shown what the proprietor claimed was the first business software in Russia to sell successfully — because “it shows the black money as well as the white.” Restructuring is the official translation of perestroika, but restructuring is a better term for central planning was replaced with no industrial policy at all (Yeltsin's legacy there is a creditable derivation, August 16). Gorbachev recognised the black market, filling up the empty shops, but his accounts remained hidden, trading in dollars in cash, not troubles in banks. For a Western consumer goods corporation, it makes

more sense to accept Russia as a valuable if short-term export market rather than make a high-risk inward investment, but the aggregate effect is devastating. The body of Russian industry has been killed and the corpse is now being scavenged. When the Soviet Union ended, so did guarantees for inward investment projects, which were left abandoned at the very time that a programme of import substitution was initiated to re-equip. What is desperately required is a latter-day Marshall Plan. Phil Dowell, Sturminster Newton, Dorset.

THOSE who fear the political consequences in Russia have forgotten one thing. Any

successor to Yeitsln would be faced with the same economic problems. The government can't pay its existing state employees, so imagine the implications of putting the whole nation back on the government payroll by restoring the command economy. That would be dangerous for the hard-line communists—they would certainly have to take advice from the Chinese government on "market socialism." As for the extreme right—repression would only add fuel to the fire.

The days of Russia as a single state could be numbered if there is total economic collapse. What the West should be worried about is that Russia's nukes could fall into the hands of local rulers. Clare Hartley. London.

It is a pity that in responding to Michael Billington's criticisms of the Royal National Theatre, Trevor Nunn should have underestimated the Almeida (Letters, August 17).

This year we will have presented plays by Giraud, Pinter, O'Neill, Shaw, two tragedies by Shakespeare, David Hare, a new Edward Albee, Brecht, Ostrovsky, two world premieres of contemporary operas, and a new opera, *Macbeth*, for the Festival of Malvern. We also have an extensive touring programme and produce our own work in the theatre.

We are all struggling to survive on inadequate public funding, but it is important to us to underline the creativity and energy and dedication of those people who have chosen to work with us.

Jonathan Kent
General Manager
Joint artistic directors,
Almeida Theatre, London.

ASA graduate, postgraduate and now tutor of the Open University, I was appointed to hear of the decision to open new schools for the new social science course, (Farewell then, Summer School, August 18).

The OU policy-makers at the OU applied to be convinced not with the marvellously human experience of summer school where students from diverse backgrounds come together to explore ideas, but with the civilised and civilising community, but with the need to address their financial bailiwick.

Like the BBC, the OU is sliding down the path of pragmatic managerialism – forget vision; forget passion; forget the need to create a multimedia knowledge products for sale on the global marketplace.

Adieu, Farewell, Summer School, Summer Schools, Telford.

THIS year in the UK, 75,000 available sections will be performed (Call for assistance at 0800 222 222). About 14.1% is 10 per cent of all births. A CS costs about £1,000 more than a normal birth, which means the NHS spends about £100 million each year. This is all the more serious because of the national midwifery and nursing crisis. Every CS needs two extra staff who are unavailable for normal deliveries. The national register of midwives is at a record low. There is also a shortage of anaesthetists. Their presence at selective sections means waiting elsewhere and pressure on resources when real emergencies arise.

Midwives are afraid of childbirth. An older generation of midwives looks at us with incredulity. The good news on the horizon is two-thirds of fetal distress cases and stillborn babies are best delivered through normal channels. Caroline Nichols, *Survivor on Thames, Middx.*

ANN Robinson gave a balanced response (Hart 18/10/98, p. 10) to the call for caesarean births on demand.

It is interesting how some

younger consultant obstetricians are so keen to give women the choice of elective CS—a much easier option for the obstetrician—even if it turns a natural process into a surgical operation requiring anaesthesia and antibiotics.

But in other areas where women request the support and assistance of obstetricians and gynaecologists, such as home birth, legal abortion, or sterilization, the profession is much less willing to accept “a woman’s right to choose.”

While the number of deaths associated with childbirth has continued to fall overall, those associated with CS have not done so. There were 60 in 1988-90 and 63 in 1990-93. Those of

us who really are senior fear that treating CS as a risk-free consumer option will only increase the deaths.

Wendy Savage.
Senior lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology,
Royal London Hospital.

I HAD an emergency caesarean last year. I breastfed my baby from birth, walked round the ward the next day, went home three days later, got my stitches out on the fourth day and went shopping a week later. I suffered none of the discomfort of vaginal stitching. Motherhood can be complete without the agony of vaginal childbirth.

Kinda Murdoch.
London.

FRANCIS When (August 12) wrongly painted a picture of declining National Lottery sales. Total weekly sales have more than doubled since the launch in November 1994 to around £100 million. In the financial year we've just reported, we had record sales of £5.5 billion, up more than 17 per cent on the previous year, with 23 per cent more going to the good causes. In fact, so

successful has the lottery continued to be, then we are now confident of raising an extra £1 billion for the good causes by 2001.

But the Lottery needs new developments to keep it fresh that's why the action we're taking, such as introducing superdraws and new games, isn't a sign of failure but critical if we are to maximise funds for the good causes.

Louise White.
Director of public affairs,
Camelot Group.

New Internationalist magazine

Bill doesn't get it

APART FROM NOT TELLING THE TRUTH!

He doesn't accept that the damage to our environment has anything to do with emissions from burning fossil fuels; he doesn't understand how over-consumption in the United States drains

away the finite resources of our world; and he doesn't see why his country with all its money should set an example in the adoption of green policies. To top it all, he doesn't even realise the significance of refusing to sign up to the International treaty for the ban on landmines. But, do yourself a favour and get the NI!

Each NI touches one subject in depth. It could be AIDS, the Arms Trade, Human Rights or Hunger. NI magazine is quicker to read than a book, right up-to-the-minute – and a quarterly subscription is just £2.95. But you don't have to take our word for it! Just NI in the box below and we will send you three more three month* issues FREE, plus a full-colour "world map" (\$500M). All you've to keep whether or not you subscribe.

**FREE
3 ISSUES
Plus Map**

NO RISK FREE TRIAL PERIOD. *POSTAGE PAID. (CHECKED BY THE POST OFFICE)

NO-RISK TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION

YES PLEASE send me my 3 free issues and free map. If I decide to cancel, I will write and tell you within 10 days of receiving my first issue. If I wish to continue, I must do nothing. Starting from the 1st of the following month, you will charge my account quarterly, until cancelled, the NI subscription price (your £2.95).

PLEASE PRINT INSTRUCTIONS – To my bank transfer I instruct you to pay direct debits of the amount of NI. Amounts may sometimes not be debited on certain dates. The NI may only charge those who giving my prior consent. I will not do bank to my bank. If I wish to cancel the subscription, I must do nothing. Starting from the 1st of the following month, you will charge my account quarterly, until cancelled, the NI subscription price (your £2.95).

Name (BLOCK LETTERS please)

Resubscribing Society Address: In the name of

Address

Bank Account

Postcode

Postcode

Signal

Actions Number

Start code

Bank may require an order form

Organiser: The NI Society, New Internationalist Publications Ltd, Free-Log Road, The 100333

Post Office Box 100333, London, UK. Offer applies only to direct debits from the 100333

Post Office Box 100333, London, UK. Offer applies only to direct debits from the 100333

Post Office Box 100333, London, UK. Offer applies only to direct debits from the 100333

Post Office Box 100333, London, UK. Offer applies only to direct debits from the 100333

Post Office Box 100333, London, UK. Offer applies only to direct debits from the 100333

0045/001

Anal

communism collapsed in 1989, he was elected head of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

He was the author of 200 patents in organic chemistry, plastics, synthetic fibres and biomedical materials. He gained huge academic distinction and International recognition, and in 1985 he was awarded honorary lenses to restore sight after a cataract operation. He had patented lenses, he said, that would fix the eye so well that "the patient can come in the morning, leave by noon and see the world in a new light and in special. But to bring that idea into practice — that requires effort."

He is survived by his wife and two sons, Karli and Ivan.

Tim Randford

Otto Wichterle, chemist, born October 27, 1913; died August 18, 1998

**Gardelli . . . pioneering recordings of Verdi's early operas**

Alan Blyth

Lamberto Gardelli, conductor, born November 8, 1915; died July 17, 1998

Djibril Diop Mambety

halled its intelligence and visual flair.

In 1999, came *Le Franc*, the first of another planned trilogy — this time about ordinary people. It centred on Marigo, a musician whose accordion is confiscated by his landlady when he fails to pay the rent. He wins the national lottery, but the winning ticket is stolen, and he is stuck at the door. He removes the door — and travels all the way to the sea to wash it loose. Mamabery had just finished shooting *La Petite Part* of this trilogy, *La Petite Vendresse de Soléil*, in Dakar when ill health intervened.

lover and had fled her home to work abroad. Sha returns to her impoverished village a wealthy woman, and demands the death of her treacherous ex-lover, in exchange for saving the village from further misery. The film was invited to the 1992 Cannes Film Festival, where the Observer's Philip French

Gerry Bermingham, Labour MP, 58; **Mara Berni**, restaurateur, 64; **Finlay Calder**, rugby player, 41; **Prof Peter Day**, director, the Royal Institution, 60; **John Emburey**, cricketer, 46; **Roger Gale**, Conservative

The young birds all survived and in their own time fled the tractor nest. What a grand man! I continue my walk and am lucky to find a cluster of

purple, scented orchids. I kneel in the wet to sniff their clove-like scent. Such a (seemingly) small discovery, such delightful wonder! So, in an almost underwater world I plod home with heavy feet

so clear. A robin shelters deep in a holly tree, reminding me of a Clare farmer's protection

MP, 55; Jane Garside, chief commissioner; Girl Guides, 62; Lord (Gus) Macdonald, minister for Scottish industry, 58; Robert Plant, rock singer, 50; Prof Sir John Plumb, historian, 57; Robin Oakley,

CLARIFICATIONS

Rigsby in *Rising Damp*. Unfortunately it appeared as though all references were to the character of Perrin, suggesting to several readers that the two characters had been confused. In effect, they had. Sorry.

WE MISPELLED the name of one of the Spanish victims of

IN DISH of the Day, Page 20, G2, yesterday, about *The Fall and Rise of Reginald Perrin*, it was intended to include references to the character of

August 18. It should have appeared as Rocio Abad Ramos. The names of two Madrid streets were misspelt. They should have appeared as Vic-

There are no wiring costs, installation, wiring or batteries needed. The high-tech solar cells recharge the internal battery for use anytime during the day. They can be used in any weather. The amber LED (light) switches on for up to 20 hours at night, illuminating otherwise dark areas. The transducer, approx. 120mm x 120mm, can either be drilled or spiked into the ground using the 2mm hole size supplied. Beautifully designed with no parts to rust or corrode they should give years of

Order a pair today for only \$29.95. Or, save \$5 on a set of 4 at \$24.99 or buy 5 for \$39.95 and save \$10 (all inc p&p).

Credit Card Hotline Tel: 0870 73 73 741

The Guardian Shop

Post to: The Shopping Shop, Moonlight Markers Office,
J.M. Hoare, Lillanhead, Cranleigh, Surrey GU8 8ND.

PLEASE SEND ME

• A set of four Moonlight Markers • \$59.90

Total

☐ I enclose a check/PO made payable to The Gasman Shop

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Signature: _____ Expiry date: _____
Name: _____

Address

of some concerned individuals. The Church
Warfare was a long and hard fight.

Postcode _____

— 1998 —

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

100

...and the

AP

Larry Ellis
Charlotte Jackson

Do y

Analysis Jobs and inflation



The off-white House
8

A price well worth paying?

Tony Blair once attacked the Tories, who allowed joblessness to rise so that inflation could come down. Now he could be in the same boat. **Larry Elliott and Charlotte Denny report**

WHEN, as Tony Chancellor, Norman Lamont made his notorious comments about unemployment being a price well worth paying for lower inflation, Labour's employment spokesman reacted with scornful fury. "These comments are an absolute disgrace. They show a callous indifference to the unemployment the Government ministers have created" (1). Labour's shadow employment minister at the time was, of course, Tony Blair. One wonders what he thought of the minutes of the July meeting of the Bank of England's monetary policy committee, released last week, about the link between rising pay and jobs.

"Looking ahead, some rise in unemployment is likely later in the year, and is probably necessary to contain pressure on wages and earnings," said the Bank (2).

In other words, the Bank thinks the jobless queue will have to grow if the Government is to hit its inflation target. What is the difference in economic terms between then and now? The short answer is seven years, a change of administration — and not a lot else.

Economic policy in Britain, as in most of the industrialised world, is governed by a concept known as the natural rate of unemployment. For many people such an idea — that a level of unemployment should not just be deemed as necessary but actually desirable — is an abomination. Unemployment is horrific, soul-destroying, a waste of scarce resources, a cause of a multitude of social ills, and the thought that governments should be using it to keep prices in check is offensive. A hundred and fifty years after Marx wrote the Communist Manifesto, policy seems to be dictated by one of his key ideas, that capitalism needs a reserve army of the unemployed to keep the workforce disciplined.

So what is this natural rate, does it have any scientific basis? To understand the genesis of the theory we have to go back to the 1930s and the work of A.W. Phillips of the London School of Economics who came up with a blindingly simple concept. Based on a study of what had happened to wage inflation and unemployment in Britain since 1861, Phillips showed that there was an inverse relation between the two: when wage inflation rose, unemployment fell and vice versa. The resulting trade-off was called the Phillips curve. It seemed to suggest that policy-makers faced unlimited options: they could pick any level of unemployment and the price would be just a bit more inflation.

For governments in the interventionist 1960s, the Phillips curve was a wonderful concept. It gave legitimacy to demand management, incomes policy and the whole array of Keynesian measures designed to ensure full employment, and suggested there were no restrictions on the speed at which the economy could be run. Then Milton Friedman came along and spoiled the party. The Chicago economist said that workers were not daft. When they saw governments injecting a bit more inflation into the economy through an expansion of credit or by running bigger budget deficits, the projected pick-up in prices would be factored into their wage demands. Inflation would take off, but there was no fixed trade-off between prices and jobs, as the Phillips curve had suggested.

In fact, there was only one level of unemployment at which inflation would be stable and this he dubbed the natural rate. If unemployment was above the natural rate, inflation would fall until it reached the equilibrium point: if it was below the natural rate, inflation would simply carry on rising.

Different economies would have different natural rates, caused by supply-side factors such as how flexible their labour and goods markets were (4). Friedman's ideas were dynamite, though they did not have their impact when he first outlined them in 1968, but later during the so-called stagflation decade of the 1970s, when both unemployment and inflation rose to levels unprecedented in the post-war era, and undermined faith in traditional Keynesian demand management.

The new era was symbolised by Jim Callaghan at the 1976 Labour party conference when he said: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists."

But it was the right rather than the left that latched on to the idea of the natural rate. By implication the concept required the state to withdraw from actively managing the economy; the only role for government was to make the market work more effectively. State-owned industries should be privatised, union power smashed, employment protection should be rolled back and monopolies broken up. Friedman's analysis was so influential that even Keynesian economists took up the idea of an equilibrium rate of unemployment, albeit with some changes. While the monetarists assumed that any unemployment above the natural rate was voluntary — because workers refused to accept jobs at the going rate — the Non-Accelerating Inflation Rate Unemployment (NAIRU) was based on a more realistic look at the economy.

The neo-Keynesians argued that labour and product markets did not work perfectly so action was possible to help people find jobs. However, the practical implication for policy-makers was that most of the remedies at their disposal were on the supply side.

The West's leading think tank, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) believes that the NAIRU has risen sharply across the West over the past three decades, explaining why countries now have much higher levels of unemployment than those experienced in the 1950s and 1960s (5).

However, the OECD's analysis seems to be as much at odds with the world economy of the 1990s as Keynesianism was with the 1970s. A rising NAIRU over the last 30 years hardly squares with the evidence of diminished trade union power, high and persistent levels of unemployment, deregulation and privatisation.

Most other attempts to estimate the level of the NAIRU have proved to be equally controversial. Estimates seem to follow ups and downs of the actual rate of unemployment, rather than being fixed by the structure of the economy. At any moment, economists can't agree on where the NAIRU or natural rate is. The panel seven wise men convened by former Chancellor, Kenneth Clarke, produced estimates in 1996 ranging from 3.5 to 8 per cent of the workforce. The OECD estimates the NAIRU in



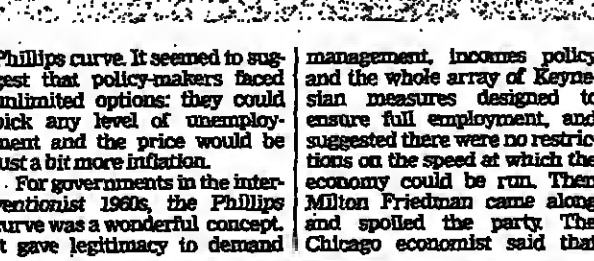
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



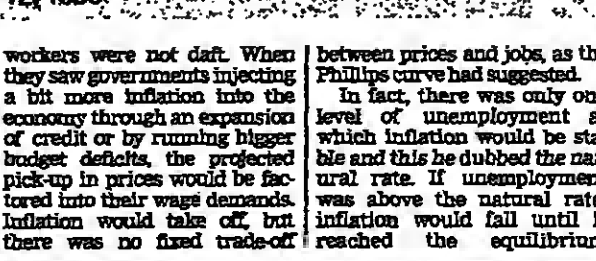
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



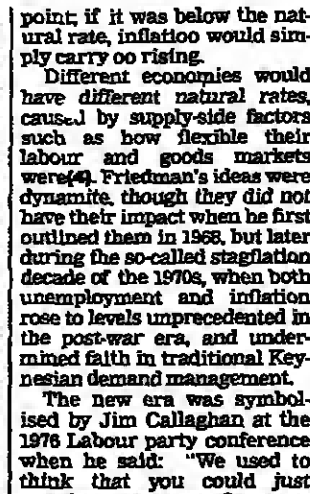
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



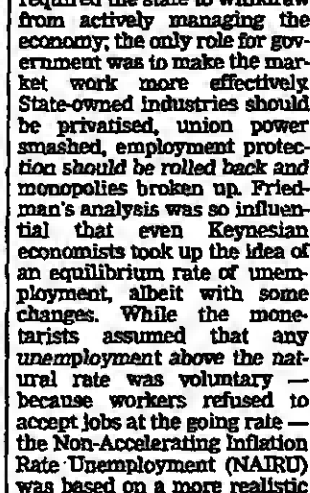
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



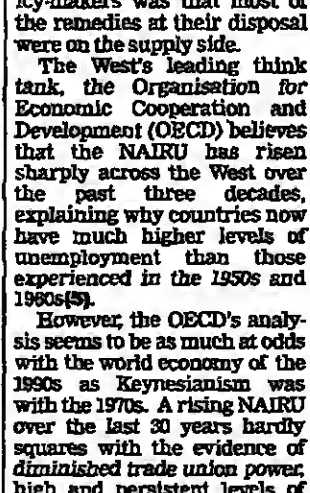
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



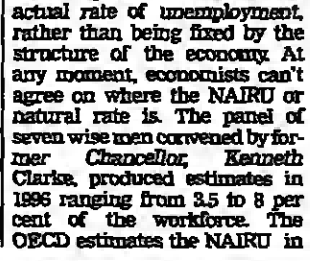
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



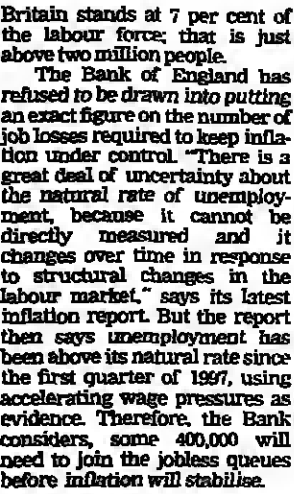
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



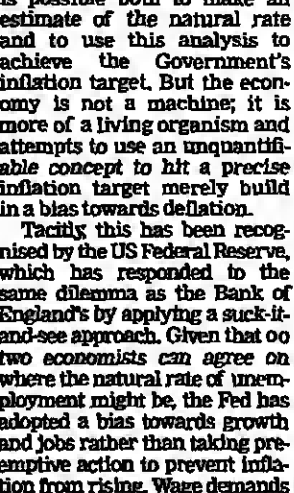
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



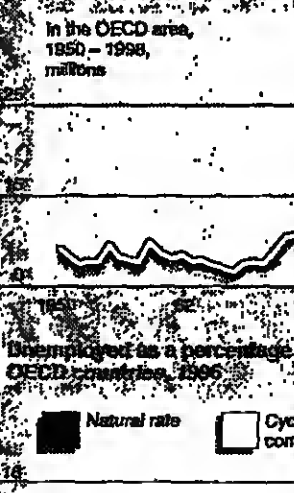
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



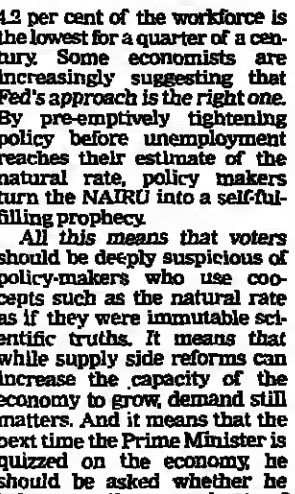
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



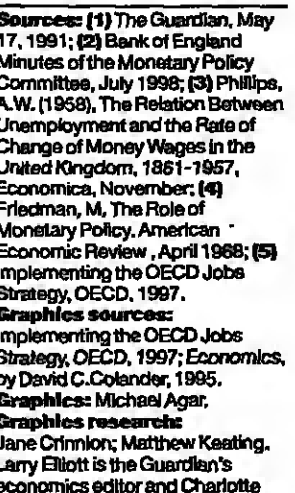
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



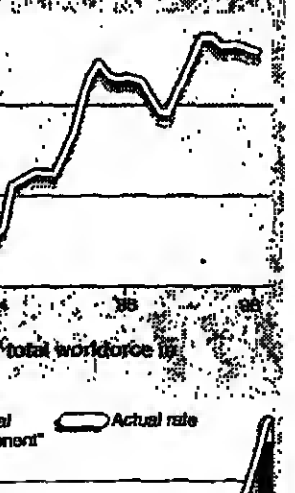
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



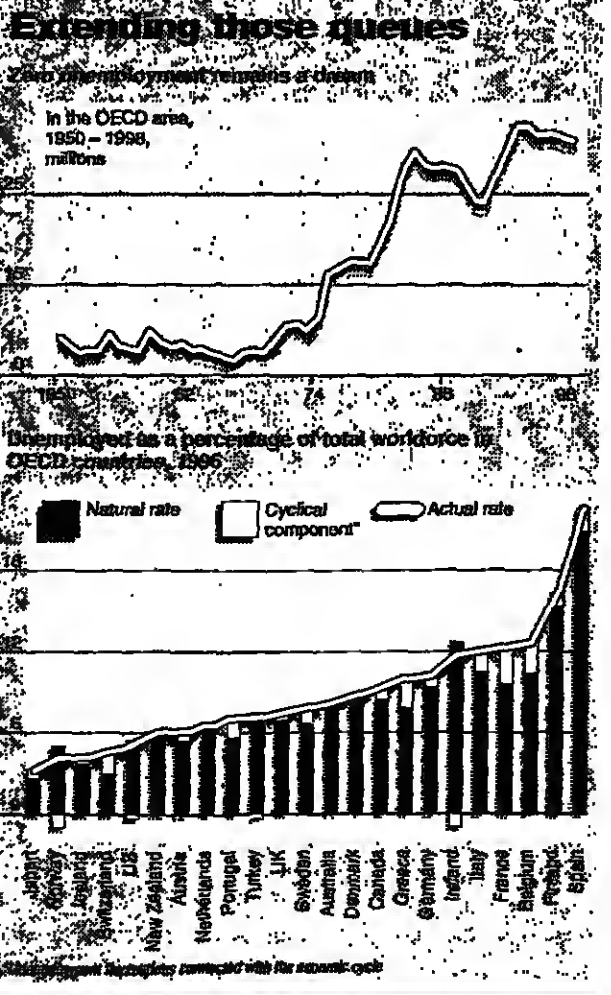
James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



James Callaghan: "We used to think that you could just spend your way out of a recession. I tell you in all candour, that option no longer exists." 1976



Do you have difficulty obtaining your copy of

The Guardian

INTERNATIONAL

00 44 171 713 4131

Email: john.adams@guardian.co.uk

or write to: John Adams, 119 Farringdon Road London EC1R 3ER

Executive Financial Editor: Ben Clissitt
Financial Editor: Alex Brummer
Telephone: 0171-239-9610
Fax: 0171-833-4456

FinanceGuardian

Retailers desperate to shift stock lure bargain-hunters with discounts

Canny shoppers in control

Larry Elliott
Economics Editor

CONSUMERS hunting for bargains were wooed back into the shops last month by hefty discounts from retailers desperate to offload summer stocks, according to government figures released yesterday.

After the dismal sales volumes during June, partly because of bad weather and the World Cup, shops and stores reported an upturn in business in July because of huge price reductions.

Data from the Office for National Statistics showed that falling prices in the high street helped boost the volume of retail sales last month by 0.9 per cent after a 1.5 per cent reduction in June.

City analysts said that the trend in retail sales, stripped of the distortions caused by one-off factors in recent months, was heading downwards after six increases in interest rates since the general election and a fall in consumer confidence to its lowest level since the end of 1995.

Interpretation of the recent data has been difficult, with two increases and two decreases in volumes over recent months, but the annual growth rate has almost halved since the start of the year.

The ONS said that sales volumes in the three months to July were 1.1 per cent up on the previous quarter and 3.3 per cent higher than in May to July 1997. At the start

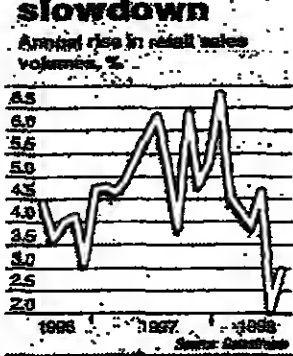
of this year, boosted by consumer windfalls from building society and insurance company flotations, annual retail sales growth was running at 6.7 per cent.

However, despite clear evidence of the more cautious approach being taken by consumers and the power they are exerting over retailers, analysts said that the Bank of England would want to see more evidence of a slowdown in spending before sanctioning a cut in interest rates.

Further evidence of a slackening in economic growth came yesterday from separate ONS figures for business investment, which was down by 5.5 per cent in the second quarter of this year.

In the high street, the biggest jump in sales last month

High street slowdown



was in clothing and footwear, where a 6 per cent gain in volumes matched the 6 per cent drop in prices recorded in

Tuesday's inflation figures. Reductions of 50 per cent were noted, particularly in chain stores selling women's clothes, where the fear of being left with unsold summer lines was most evident.

In the rest of the sector, where business had been less affected by the June weather, sales performance last month was much less vigorous.

A 1.1 per cent cut in the price of household goods prompted a 1.6 per cent increase in sales volumes in July, but food stores experienced a 1.5 per cent reduction in business.

Geoffrey Dicks, economist with Greenwich NatWest, said that higher volumes were bought by aggressive pricing in the summer sales. "Nowhere is this more apparent

than in clothing and footwear, where bad weather earlier in the summer left retailers with unsold stocks of summer lines.

"The cash spend on the high street continues to slow. You have to go back to January 1996 to match the rise of 4.6 per cent in the latest three months compared with the same three months a year ago. So strong volumes in July were at the expense of price reductions: without those the consumer does not turn up."

Simon Briscoe, economist at Nikko, said: "Consumers responded to the weak prices with strong demand. This is not inflationary. Weak prices have prompted strong purchases. Canny consumers remain in control."

Notebook

Moscow makes compound error



Alex Brummer

THE rouble devaluation was a big enough mistake by the Russian authorities. However, it is becoming increasingly clear that Moscow's cack-handed attempt to treat foreign banks and corporations differently from domestic institutions — in an attempt to ease its debt repayment problems — is an even bigger mistake.

There is no such thing as "never" in international banking. But Moscow delivered a psychological blow to international confidence with its moratorium. The normal process — as seen in countries like Korea — is for the banks and authorities to get together and develop a restructuring programme. It says volumes for how little Russia understands the conventions of global capital markets that it chose the unilateral route.

Not, however, that the global banks are blameless in what has happened. It had been clear for some time that any government which has to finance daily operations on the basis of short-term bonds, offering yields of 60 per cent or more, will eventually bankrupt itself. Yet some of the biggest financial institutions in the world happily brought the bonds, hedged against currency losses, took them on to their balance sheets in swap operations and so on — in the apparent belief that it would be all right in the end when the IMF came galloping to the rescue. But it has not worked out like that. The IMF packages of up to \$23 billion was contingent on political actions which have never been taken, so the economics of the rouble bazaar have continued unabated.

Now that the roundabout has stopped the cost is being counted. It is known that the German bankers will be losers, as Russia's biggest lenders. But they are not alone. Much of the speculation is currently focused on the position of Chase Manhattan, which is said to have been heavily into swaps, derivatives and other arrangements in roubles — although it does not necessarily mean it will be a big loser. The difficulties are likely to be spread right across the market.

Western investment banks have long seen Russia as a great under-exploited opportunity hence recent new investments like Warburg Dillon Read (now part of UBS) in Moscow through the Brunswick brokerage house and Credit Suisse First Boston.

All are now in a mad scramble to try and rescue the position before Monday.

In sheer cash terms it is easy to understand why Moscow acted: it hoped to save itself some \$17.1 billion a year in interest payments on short-term debts this year. It presumably takes the view that overseas bankers have to

come behind other creditors, as the Prime Minister Sergei Kiriyenko indicated in his first public comments.

That would be fine if Russian financial institutions and corporations were not busy shipping capital abroad as fast as they receive. Until the leakages are plugged more effectively financial order cannot be fully restored.

Allied silence

SHAREHOLDERS in Allied Carpets have a good reason to be disgruntled. It is now more than a month since the company's shares, floated at 215p two years ago, were suspended from trading at 74p after the discovery of accounting discrepancies. These problems, the company assured everyone at the time, were due to Allied Carpets' conservative accounting policies — compared to their competitors'.

However, it is not much use having prudent accounting policies, which take profit on to the books only once the goods had been ordered, delivered, and fully paid for, unless they were adhered to. Taking sales into account early, so as to inflate profits already suffering as a result of broader problems on the high street, clearly made a nonsense of the high standards the company had set itself — and distorted the market in Allied's shares.

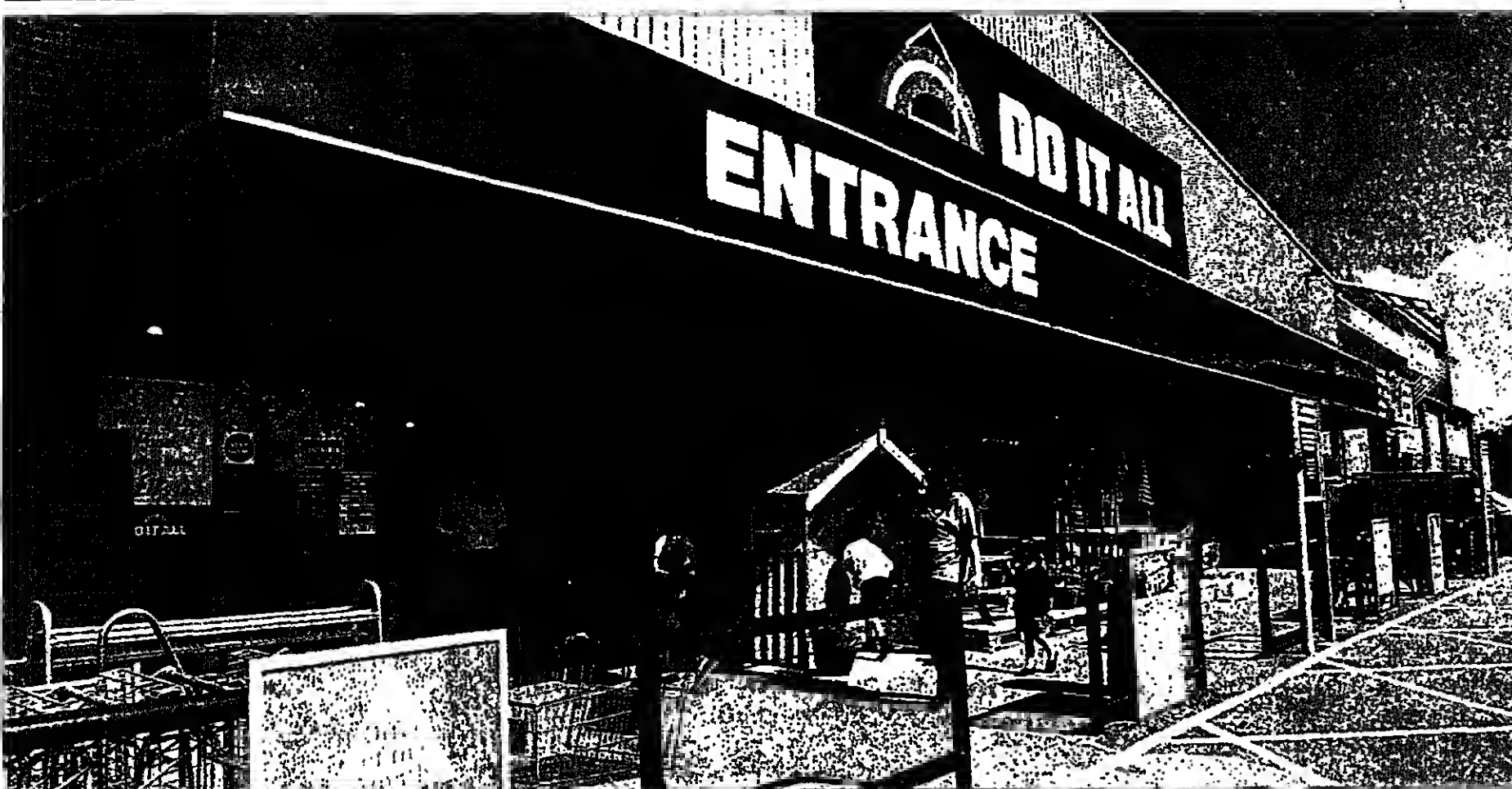
Now the first heads have rolled. Steve Barber, the director responsible for group retail operations, has been required to resign immediately. And the group finance director David Pout has fallen on his sword. It might have been helpful — having left investors in ignorance for so long — if the company had delegated to tell them exactly what happened. Instead, they have deepened the mystery by their long silence and failure to explain the resignations properly. If Allied Carpets wanted to restore confidence ahead of the restoration of the share quote next Wednesday, it should have come clean straight away.

Israeli venture

YOU have to admire Tony Blair's determination to turn Britain into a high-technology economy. In pursuit of this mission, a joint DTI/Treasury team will travel to Israel in the next two weeks to explore the possibility of establishing a £15-million British-Israel fund to invest in promising research and development projects in the two countries.

The fund is likely to focus on areas where the two nations have special expertise — telecoms, biotechnology and materials research. Why Israel? Ask the US. A similar joint investment fund established by Jimmy Carter over two decades ago has turned into one of the most successful venture capital outfits in the world, generating public companies with a valuation on the Nasdaq market in the US worth \$9 billion.

It is a neat trick if it can be pulled off.



Priced for a quick sale... the DIY sector has proved disastrous for Boots — and Do It All's 4,500 staff do not know if they will keep their jobs

PHOTOGRAPH BY GARY WEAVER

Boots sheds Do It All after £350m loss

Roger Cowe

BOOTs yesterday sold the 138-strong Do It All chain for £288 million. The deal ends a disastrous foray that has cost the health-care group almost £350 million since 1989.

The chain has been acquired by Focus, a venture-capitalist backed firm with 71 stores, mainly in northern England and Scotland.

The deal will promote Focus into fourth place in the DIY league, with a similar market share to Wickes but well behind market-leaders B&Q and Homebase.

Do It All's sales last year were £148 million, compared to Do It All's £237 million.

Chairman Bill Archer, who

founded Focus in 1985, said yesterday that he was aiming for 10 per cent of the market — double its current share.

Mr Archer has built the chain with Greg Stanley, founder of Fads stores and now a non-executive director. They own 40 per cent of the firm, with the remainder being held by Duke Street Capital. Focus said it was too early to say how the chains would be integrated and what the prospects were for Do It All's 4,500 staff.

The £288 million price is less than expected by some, who had suggested figures as high as £100 million. But Clive Vaughan of retail specialists Verdict Research said: "It is an extremely good price. Do It All has just made £3 million profit — which is the first

profit for years and its best year since about 1988. And the market is getting tougher."

Mr Vaughan said Focus had

built up its network in a very tough market for DIY by being a low-cost operation and concentrating on promotional

don-driven, value-for-money sales. But now it faced "a pretty challenging time" in the transformation from a discounted specialist into a national chain competing with B&Q and Homebase.

John Richards, an analyst at BT Alex Brown, said the outlook for DIY was worsening. "It is probably preferable to be exiting the market, not entering it," he said.

He said Focus had succeeded by concentrating on locations ignored by the higher chains and by developing product areas such as pets and crafts.

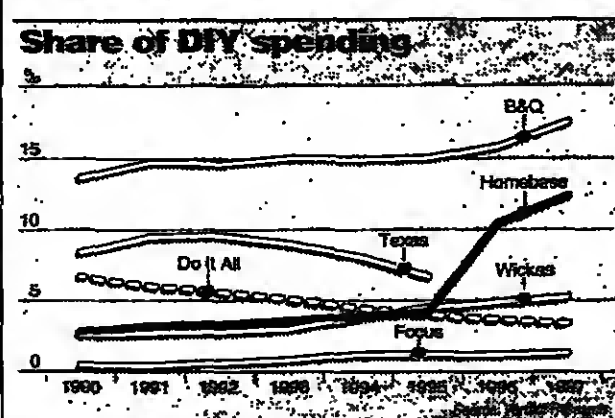
Boots entered DIY through the £300 million acquisition of the Ward White group in 1989. Ward White owned the Payless chain, as well as Halfords and the Fads Homestyle high-

street shops, which Boots sold earlier this year. In 1980 Payless entered a venture with Do It All, then owned by WH Smith, to create a 234-strong chain. But the operation has never competed successfully with B&Q and Sainsbury's Homebase.

WH Smith sold out of the venture two years ago and Boots has managed the process of closing non-viable stores to slim the chain to a profitable core.

Boots' share of Do It All's losses amounts to £20 million; it has also invested a total of almost £400 million, including the acquisition.

Liberty store chairman Philip Goodman said yesterday that 95 jobs would go in an effort to cut costs. Total sales have fallen by 3 per cent.



Allied Carpets pair quit board

Julie Treanor

TWO senior Allied Carpets directors left the company yesterday amid suggestions that they were casualties of the accounting errors which forced the company's shares to be suspended a month ago.

The company, which was only fully floated two years ago, now intends to ask the Stock Exchange to lift the trading suspension on its shares next Wednesday, when it will release its annual results.

Allied said David Pout, finance director, and Steve Barber, responsible for retail operations, had resigned from the board with immediate effect. Bruce Wright has joined the board as interim finance director after a six-month stint in a similar role at B&Q.

Julian Lee, Allied's chairman, refused to elaborate on their departures so close to the publication of the company's results. One retail analyst said the departures had heightened concern that the

company might be storing up even more bad news for its results next week.

Allied's shares were suspended at 74p last month, well below their flotation price of 215p.

The suspension followed the discovery of a discrepancy of how its sales were accounted by its auditors, Arthur Andersen. Further investigation uncovered findings that some of its 358 stores had been booking carpet sales earlier than normal. It is estimated that the errors will eat into profits by £23 million this year.

The company put the early booking of the sales down to "overzealous salesmen", rather than fraud. The company would normally only register a sale once the stock has been ordered, arrived in the store and fully paid for. However, this had not been happening in some stores, Allied said.

Company fortunes started to change after Easter when it warned of difficult market conditions.

EC legal threat to BA-AA alliance

Steve Busfield

THE European Commission intensified the turf war over British Airways' landing slots last night by threatening legal action against the Government.

The EU was reacting to the Office of Fair Trading's suggestion that BA could sell the 367 landing and take-off slots it must give up for its alliance with American Airlines to be given the go-ahead. The slots

are said to be worth as much as £1.5 million each.

Commission spokesman Costas Verros has insisted that the slots must be given away, and described legal action against the UK government as "a possibility".

John Bridgeman, director general of the OFT, last month advised Peter Mandelson, the Trade Secretary, that the airlines should be able to sell slots. Mandelson, who will make the final UK ruling, will not publicly state his

views until next month. John Prescott, the Deputy Prime Minister, has, however, suggested that BA should give up the slots.

The Department of Trade and Industry last night said: "The UK competition authority is the final arbiter on the issue of the [BA/AA] alliance."

The legal position remains unclear. No EU legislation exists to regulate transatlantic air alliances, leaving enforcement of the EU's decision up

to British authorities. The commission's only legal weapon, a suit against the British Government at the Luxembourg-based court, could take at least two years.

The OFT announcement was the first high-profile pronouncement from Mandelson in his new post. He took action to confirm he could oversee the issue given his post as sole shareholder for the New Millennium Experience Company. BA is a Millennium Dome backer.

TV chiefs summonsed by football inquiry

Chris Barrie

THE Office of Fair Trading is poised to force television executives to give evidence to an official inquiry into the broadcasting of live Premiership football.

United News and Media is understood to have received official warning from the regulator that it is about to require Malcolm

Wall, deputy chief executive of broadcast and entertainment, to attend hearings by the restrictive practices court.

Also on the summons list is Malcolm Horwood, a senior executive at the Mirror Group's Live TV cable channel. Brian Barwick, controller of sport for ITV, may also be required to give evidence.

The OFT has the power to force executives to give evi-

dence to inquiries into suspected cartels, and is about to re-examine powers under competition legislation drawn up by the government to crack down on suspect business practices.

Under the direction of John Bridgeman, the director general of fair trading, the OFT has been investigating the deal struck between the Premier League and British Sky Broadcasting in 1996 which gave the

satellite broadcaster the exclusive right to televise live football in England in return for £870 million.

The inquiry, due to open on January 11 under the direction of a High Court judge, will decide whether the Premier League has been operating what is tantamount to a cartel in football television rights. All the men to be summonsed were involved in bids for the Premiership rights.

City scrutiny for lame banks

Dan Atkinson

FOREIGN banks and brokerages based in world financial trouble spots, including Japan and the Far East, have been put under emergency surveillance by City regulators, it was disclosed yesterday.

Key to the plan is an attempt to ensure that capital help by London units of such banks is ring-fenced and not diverted to parent companies abroad.

The schedule of institutions at risk is part of an emergency action plan run jointly by the Bank of England, the Treasury and the Financial Services Authority (FSA) to shield the City from international meltdown.

The collapse of the rouble

and the subsequent economic crisis in Russia would have little effect on the City.

But the disintegration of the Far Eastern "miracle" economies during the past 12 months has put the Treasury, Bank and FSA on alert.

A standing committee meets monthly to monitor the stability of the City.

Mr Davies said the emergency plan included three steps:

- Britain seeks assurances from the authorities in a troubled bank's home country that they are standing behind the institution concerned;
- The London authorities attempt to ring-fence capital held by British subsidiaries;
- Restrictions are imposed on the activities of the most troubled banks.

TOURIST RATES — BANK SELLS

Australia 2.63	Germany 2.8250	Malaysia 6.81	Singapore 2.79
Austria 19.11	Greece 4.4143	Malta 0.52	South Africa 6.82
Belgium 59.27	Hong Kong 12.17	Netherlands 3.1760	Spain 166.59
Canada 2.396	India 70.037	New Zealand 3.11	Sweden 12.80
Cyprus 0.5237	Ireland 1.1199	Norway 12.14	Switzerland 1.26
Denmark 10.81	Israel 1.98	Portugal 288.40	Turkey 429.850
Finland 6.57	Italy 2.800	Saudi Arabia 5.86	USA 1.5713
France 9.44			

Supplied by NatWest (excluding rouble, shilling and maltese)

Cricket

Championship: Durham v Lancashire

Rescue act guided by Ridgway

Andy Wilson at Fiversdale

LANCASHIRE are proving the comeback kings of this championship race. On Monday they took seven wickets in the last session to beat Yorkshire and yesterday they recovered here from the unpromising situation of 80 for seven to seize the high ground against Durham by the end of the first day.

They resume today at 23 for one in their second innings, 61 ahead, with Nick Speck unlikely to bat against his former county after suffering a groin injury.

The umpires automatically reported the pitch to Lord's after 20 wickets fell in the day but no further action will be taken because it is not dangerous and certainly no more helpful to bowlers than the batsmen were yesterday: there were some awful shots.

Wasim Akram and Paul Ridgway were Lancashire's key figures, with both bat and ball. Wasim, suffering from a sore toe, hit his first championship half-century of the summer from 44 balls, justifying his decision to bat first.

Yet, when Glen Chappell was bowled shortly after the start of the day, Wasim was running out of partners with his team 111 for eight. Enter Ridgway, a 21-year-old making his first ap-

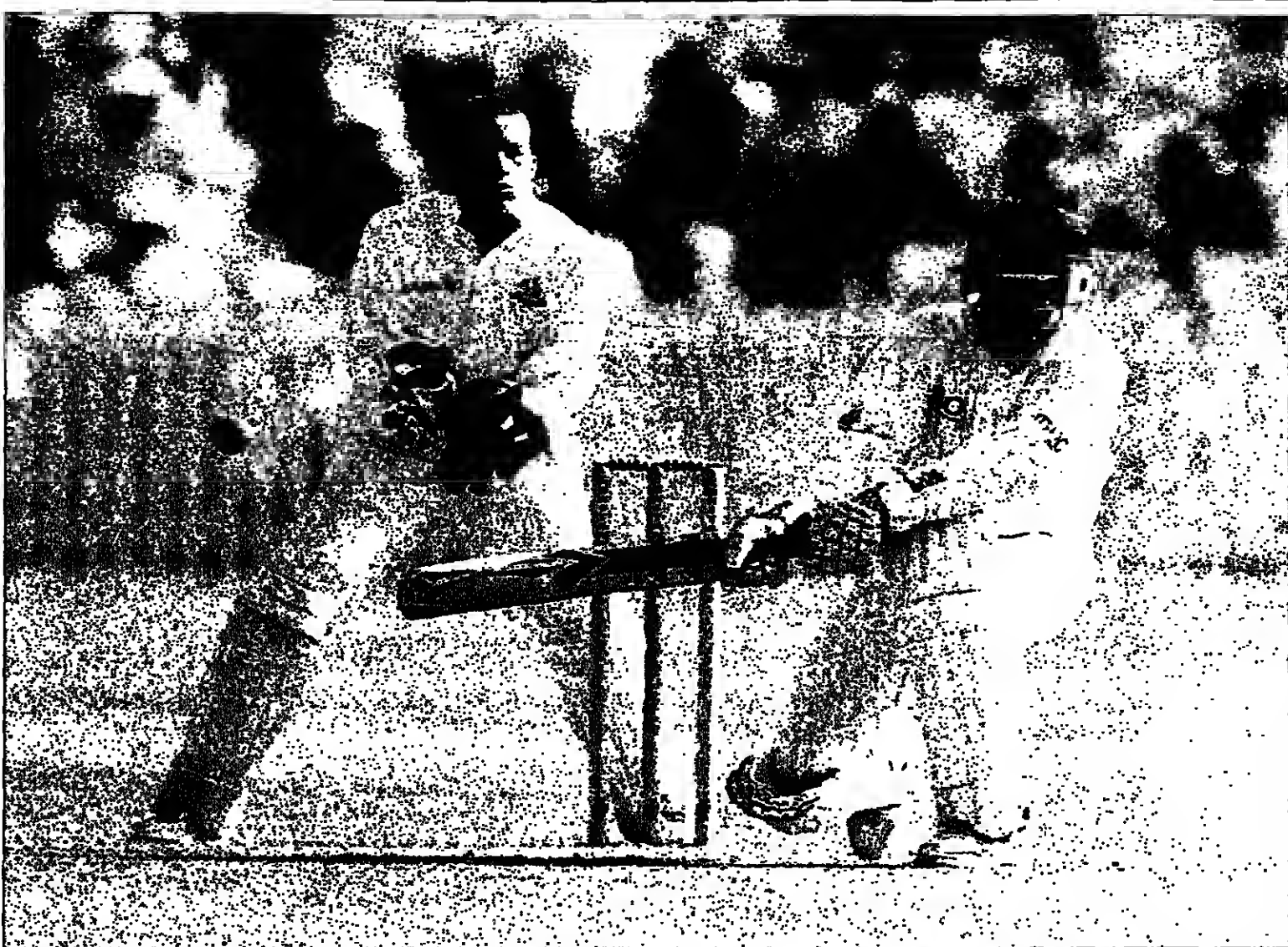
pearance in the absence of Ian Austin and Peter Martin. He was also hit three times, ducking into short deliveries, but reacted in the manner one would expect of a 6ft 4in, 16-stone-plus former dump-truck driver whose father played amateur rugby league.

He supported Wasim admirably in a ninth-wicket partnership of 67, then greeted the return of Neil Killeen by pulling his first ball for six. Unfortunately his attempted repeat off the next ball flew straight up in the air, John Morris taking a catch at mid-on with Lancashire four runs short of a betting bonus point.

That gave Killeen career-best figures of five for 49. He moved the ball both ways and his victims included John Crawley, for his second single-figure score in 16 championship innings, and Neil Fairbrother for a second consecutive golden duck.

However, Durham were soon tumbling to Wasim, who took the first three wickets. Then Ridgway broke a fourth-wicket partnership on 72 when Paul Collingwood slashed loosely, and added his fourth and fifth championship wickets in a wholehearted post-lunch spell.

Chappell picked up the last three wickets to leave Jon Lewis unbeaten on an excellent 70, the second time he has carried his bat in two years with Durham.



Reverse gear... Nottinghamshire's top scorer Chris Read resorts to the morthodox during his unbeaten 66 at Trent Bridge yesterday

Nottinghamshire v Surrey

Benjamin strikes a rich seam

David Foot at Trent Bridge

SURREY, bereft of some of their more famous names, took a cursory look at the grassy strip, put Nottinghamshire in and began as though intent on a second demolition in pursuit of the silverware.

The Trent Bridge pitch extended a generous hand of welcome to the seammers, perhaps aware of the havoc that the Surrey off-spinner Sajid Mahmood has achieved this season. Unbaptised for Nottinghamshire, Surrey got to work on it first.

Joe Benjamin steamed in as though it was his birthday and took three wickets in his opening 10 overs. There was much playing and missing as the ball curved away from the right-handers, even if Paul Johnson appeared surprised when adjudged to have given a thin edge to the keeper.

Martin Bicknell, whose advocates for his inclusion in

the Ashes party remain significant, and later Ben Hollis sustained the pressure and Nottinghamshire were 80 for five at lunch, doubtless wishing they were fielding instead.

The bowlers continued to find consistent bounce and movement, rather like one imagined it must have been when Surrey's Bill Lockwood and "Curly" Richardson used to run through the opposition without apparently having to try too hard.

Nottinghamshire were all out for 213, a total of more substance than once seemed possible. Jason Gallian had briefly anchored, not always easily, until taken at second slip. Too many home batsmen for comfort perished there or behind the wicket.

Then came Graeme Archer, defiant and po-faced as an

England football coach pretending that he still had the virtues on his side. He gripped the bat with an adhesive determination for nearly two hours before perishing in the same area as Gallian.

Above all Chris Read cut Surrey short in mid-afternoon. Not only is he a wicketkeeper of much promise, keenly monitored as future Test material, but a batsman with a thirst

for uphill battle. He was 66 not out at the end, not far short of his career best.

Once his batting as a boy cricketer was rated in Devon; now here he was emerging from dogged defence to parade an unorthodox straight bat. He was not a puller, but a puller, over square leg for his 50. A last-wicket stand with Andy Oram produced 40 runs to frustrate Surrey. Sajid was barely needed; his fleeting reward was a short-leg catch.

The track eased as the day wore on. Surrey were left 33 overs to face and they too were occasionally apt to falter outside the off stump. Ian Ward, who started well enough, disappeared to Oram's first ball. In the next over Jason Ratcliffe was snatched at third slip. Surrey finished on 84 for two, with Mark Butcher and Hollis cautiously building an innings which they hope will extend their 21-point lead at the top of the table.

Leicestershire v Middlesex

Weekes saves day

Neville Foulger at Grace Road

THE last time Mark Ramprakash scored a century for Middlesex was the last time they won a championship match. If that scenario repeats itself here then Leicestershire can kiss goodbye to their rapidly fading hopes of reclaiming the title they clinched two years ago by beating Middlesex by an innings and 74 runs.

An hour into yesterday's play Leicestershire must have had visions of winning this game, too. Middlesex, beaten in two days by Sussex in their last match, were in disarray at 20 for four but it was another 81 overs before the home county claimed the fifth wicket. Ramprakash and Paul Weekes scoring centuries and sharing a stand of 229.

It was an outstanding effort from both men. They batted with great care, caution and considerable tech-

nique, never failing to punish the many bad deliveries on a slow-paced pitch.

Weekes was dropped three times on his way to 139, most crucially by Vince Wells, specially moved to Leicestershire after the batsman had moved to Leicestershire on he grew in confidence, even outscoring the impressive Ramprakash whose last century for his county was on June 2, against Glamorgan. Since then Middlesex have lost four and drawn four to slip down the table.

Ramprakash was finally out for 110, edging to Paul Nixon in trying to pull Simmons, and Weekes was bowled by James Ormond.

Wells had claimed the wickets of Justin Langer, Mike Gatting and Owais Shah in six deliveries for one run after Ormond had clean-bowled David Goodchild in the fourth over.

David Mills also claimed two late wickets to restore some home pride but Middlesex finished on 293 for eight to take the day.

Essex v Gloucestershire

Best of Hancock is no joke for Such and the youngsters

Nigel Fuller at Colchester

INSPIRED by Tim Hancock's century, Gloucestershire gave Essex a taste of their own medicine as they amassed 401 for five to lay a solid foundation for a victory which would sustain their championship title challenge.

Two years ago at the same Castle Park venue they were brushed aside by an innings after being forced to reply to a 500-plus total built around a century from Graham Gooch. Now a depleted Essex team spent the day chasing leather to all parts under a stinging sun.

A friendly pitch provided Hancock with ample opportunity to drive and pull with impunity after the teenager Jamie Grove had dismissed Robert Cunliffe in the sixth over. That represented the visitors' only setback in the opening session.

While Hancock was posting a career-best 135, which included 30 fours and a six — his previous highest was against Essex four years ago — Peter Such found himself subjected to another hard day's labour on a ground which will hardly figure in his list of favourites. A year ago he sent down 86 overs in an innings against Leicestershire. He had nothing to show for 38 yesterday costing 121.

Watching his labours and expressing sympathy as Matthew Windward and Robert Dawson turned the screw with another century stand was Brian "Tonker" Taylor, the Essex captain and England selector in the Seventies. "Four-day cricket was supposed to encourage spinners but that simply hasn't happened," he said. "I fear they will become an extinct species unless we encourage them with uncovered pitches and three day games."

Scoreboard

British Assurance County Championship

DURHAM v LANCASHIRE
Durham 1st innings 111, 2nd 111, 3rd 111, 4th 111, 5th 111, 6th 111, 7th 111, 8th 111, 9th 111, 10th 111, 11th 111, 12th 111, 13th 111, 14th 111, 15th 111, 16th 111, 17th 111, 18th 111, 19th 111, 20th 111, 21st 111, 22nd 111, 23rd 111, 24th 111, 25th 111, 26th 111, 27th 111, 28th 111, 29th 111, 30th 111, 31st 111, 32nd 111, 33rd 111, 34th 111, 35th 111, 36th 111, 37th 111, 38th 111, 39th 111, 40th 111, 41st 111, 42nd 111, 43rd 111, 44th 111, 45th 111, 46th 111, 47th 111, 48th 111, 49th 111, 50th 111, 51st 111, 52nd 111, 53rd 111, 54th 111, 55th 111, 56th 111, 57th 111, 58th 111, 59th 111, 60th 111, 61st 111, 62nd 111, 63rd 111, 64th 111, 65th 111, 66th 111, 67th 111, 68th 111, 69th 111, 70th 111, 71st 111, 72nd 111, 73rd 111, 74th 111, 75th 111, 76th 111, 77th 111, 78th 111, 79th 111, 80th 111, 81st 111, 82nd 111, 83rd 111, 84th 111, 85th 111, 86th 111, 87th 111, 88th 111, 89th 111, 90th 111, 91st 111, 92nd 111, 93rd 111, 94th 111, 95th 111, 96th 111, 97th 111, 98th 111, 99th 111, 100th 111, 101st 111, 102nd 111, 103rd 111, 104th 111, 105th 111, 106th 111, 107th 111, 108th 111, 109th 111, 110th 111, 111th 111, 112th 111, 113th 111, 114th 111, 115th 111, 116th 111, 117th 111, 118th 111, 119th 111, 120th 111, 121st 111, 122nd 111, 123rd 111, 124th 111, 125th 111, 126th 111, 127th 111, 128th 111, 129th 111, 130th 111, 131st 111, 132nd 111, 133rd 111, 134th 111, 135th 111, 136th 111, 137th 111, 138th 111, 139th 111, 140th 111, 141st 111, 142nd 111, 143rd 111, 144th 111, 145th 111, 146th 111, 147th 111, 148th 111, 149th 111, 150th 111, 151st 111, 152nd 111, 153rd 111, 154th 111, 155th 111, 156th 111, 157th 111, 158th 111, 159th 111, 160th 111, 161st 111, 162nd 111, 163rd 111, 164th 111, 165th 111, 166th 111, 167th 111, 168th 111, 169th 111, 170th 111, 171st 111, 172nd 111, 173rd 111, 174th 111, 175th 111, 176th 111, 177th 111, 178th 111, 179th 111, 180th 111, 181st 111, 182nd 111, 183rd 111, 184th 111, 185th 111, 186th 111, 187th 111, 188th 111, 189th 111, 190th 111, 191st 111, 192nd 111, 193rd 111, 194th 111, 195th 111, 196th 111, 197th 111, 198th 111, 199th 111, 200th 111, 201st 111, 202nd 111, 203rd 111, 204th 111, 205th 111, 206th 111, 207th 111, 208th 111, 209th 111, 210th 111, 211st 111, 212nd 111, 213th 111, 214th 111, 215th 111, 216th 111, 217th 111, 218th 111, 219th 111, 220th 111, 221st 111, 222nd 111, 223rd 111, 224th 111, 225th 111, 226th 111, 227th 111, 228th 111, 229th 111, 230th 111, 231st 111, 232nd 111, 233rd 111, 234th 111, 235th 111, 236th 111, 237th 111, 238th 111, 239th 111, 240th 111, 241st 111, 242nd 111, 243rd 111, 244th 111, 245th 111, 246th 111, 247th 111, 248th 111, 249th 111, 250th 111, 251st 111, 252nd 111, 253rd 111, 254th 111, 255th 111, 256th 111, 257th 111, 258th 111, 259th 111, 260th 111, 261st 111, 262nd 111, 263rd 111, 264th 111, 265th 111, 266th 111, 267th 111, 268th 111, 269th 111, 270th 111, 271st 111, 272nd 111, 273rd 111, 274th 111, 275th 111, 276th 111, 277th 111, 278th 111, 279th 111, 280th 111, 281st 111, 282nd 111, 283rd 111, 284th 111, 285th 111, 286th 111, 287th 111, 288th 111, 289th 111, 290th 111, 291st 111, 292nd 111, 293rd 111, 294th 111, 295th 111, 296th 111, 297th 111, 298th 111, 299th 111, 300th 111, 301st 111, 302nd 111, 303rd 111, 304th 111, 305th 111, 306th 111, 307th 111, 308th 111, 309th 111, 310th 111, 311st 111, 312nd 111, 313th 111, 314th 111, 315th 111, 316th 111, 317th 111, 318th 111, 319th 111, 320th 111, 321st 111, 322nd 111, 323rd 111, 324th 111, 325th 111, 326th 111, 327th 111, 328th 111, 329th 111, 330th 111, 331st 111, 332nd 111, 333rd 111, 334th 111, 335th 111, 336th 111, 337th 111, 338th 111, 339th 111, 340th 111, 341st 111, 342nd 111, 343rd 111, 344th 111, 345th 111, 346th 111, 347th 111, 348th 111, 349th 111, 350th 111, 351st 111, 352nd 111, 353rd 111, 354th 111, 355th 111, 356th 111, 357th 111, 358th 111, 359th 111, 360th 111, 361st 111, 362nd 111, 363rd 111, 364th 111, 365th 111, 366th 111, 367th 111, 368th 111, 369th 111, 370th 111, 371st 111, 372nd 111, 373rd 111, 374th 111, 375th 111, 376th 111, 377th 111, 378th 111, 379th 111, 380th 111, 381st 111, 382nd 111, 383rd 111, 384th 111, 385th 111, 386th 111, 387th 111, 388th 111, 389th 111, 390th 111, 391st 111, 392nd 111, 393rd 111, 394th 111, 395th 111, 396th 111, 397th 111, 398th 111, 399th 111, 400th 111, 401st 111, 402nd 111, 403rd 111, 404th 111, 405th 111, 406th 111, 407th 111, 408th 111, 409th 111, 410th 111, 411st 111, 412nd 111, 413th 111, 414th 111, 415th 111, 416th 111, 417th 111, 418th 111, 419th 111, 420th 111, 421st 111, 422nd 111, 423rd 111, 424th 111, 425th 111, 426th 111, 427th 111, 428th 111, 429th 111, 430th 111, 431st 111, 432nd 111, 433rd 111, 434th 111, 435th 111, 436th 111, 437th 111, 438th 111, 439th 111, 440th 111, 441st 111, 442nd 111, 443rd 111, 444th 111, 445th 111, 446th 111, 447th 111, 448th 111, 449th 111, 450th 111, 451st 111, 452nd 111, 453rd 111, 454th 111, 455th 111, 456th 111, 457th 111, 458th 111, 459th 111, 460th 111, 461st 111, 462nd 111, 463rd 111, 464th 111, 465th 111, 466th 111, 467th 111, 468th 111, 469th 111, 470th 111, 471st 111, 472nd 111, 473rd 111, 474th 111, 475th 111, 476th 111, 477th 111, 478th 111, 479th 111, 480th 111, 481st 111, 482nd 111, 483rd 111, 484th 111, 485th 111, 486th 111, 487th 111, 488th 111, 489th 111, 490th 111, 491st 111, 492nd 111, 493rd 111, 494th 111, 495th 111, 496th 111, 497th 111, 498th 111, 499th 111, 500th 111, 501st 111, 502nd 111, 503rd 111, 504th 111, 505th 111, 506th 111, 507th 111, 508th 111, 509th 111, 510th 111, 511st 111, 512nd 111, 513th 111, 514th 111, 515th 111, 516th 111, 517th 111, 518th 111, 519th 111, 520th 111, 521st 111, 522nd 111, 523rd 111, 524th 111, 525th 111, 526th 111, 527th 111, 528th 111, 529th 111, 530th 111, 531st 111, 532nd 111, 533rd 111, 534th 111, 535th 111, 536th 111, 537th 111, 538th 111, 539th 111, 540th 111, 541st 111, 542nd 111, 543rd 111, 544th 111, 545th 111, 546th 111, 547th 111, 548th 111, 549th 111, 550th 111, 551st 111, 552nd 111, 553rd 111, 554th 111, 555th 111, 556th 111, 557th 111, 558th 111, 559th 111, 560th 111, 561st 111, 562nd 111, 563rd 111, 564th 111, 565th 111, 566th 111, 567th 111, 568th 111, 569th 111, 570th 111, 571st 111, 572nd 111, 573rd 111, 574th 111, 575th 111, 576th 111, 577th 111, 578th 111, 579th 111, 580th 111, 581st 111, 582nd 111, 583rd 111, 584th 111, 585th 111, 586th 111, 587th 111, 588th 111, 589th 111, 590th 111, 591st 111, 592nd 111, 593rd 111, 594th 111, 595th 111, 596th 111, 597th 111, 598th 111, 599th 111, 600th 111, 601st 111, 602nd 111, 603rd 111, 604th 111, 605th 111, 606th 111, 607th 111, 608th 111, 609th 111, 610th 111, 611st 111, 612nd 111, 613th 111, 614th 111, 615th 111, 616th 111, 617th 111, 618th 111, 619th 111, 620th 111, 621st 111, 622nd 111, 623rd 111, 624th 111, 625th 111, 626th 111, 627th 111, 628th 111, 629th 111, 630th 111, 631st 111, 632nd 111, 633rd 111, 634th 111, 635th 111, 636th 111, 637th 111, 638th 111, 639th 111, 640th 111, 641st 111, 642nd 111, 643rd 111, 644th 111, 645th 111, 646th 111, 647th 111, 648th 111, 649th 111, 650th 111, 651st 111, 652nd 111, 653rd 111, 654th 111, 655th 111, 656th 111, 657th 111, 658th 111, 659th 111, 660th 111, 661st 111, 662nd 111, 663rd 111, 664th 111, 665th 111, 666th 111, 667th 111, 668th 111, 669th 111, 670th 111, 671st 111, 672nd 111, 673rd 111, 674th 111, 675th 111, 676th 111, 677th 111, 678th 111, 679th 111, 680th 111, 681st 111, 682nd 111, 683rd 111, 684th 111, 685th 111, 686th 111, 687th 111, 688th 111, 689th 111, 690th 111, 691st 111, 692nd 111, 693rd 111, 694th 111, 695th 111, 696th 111, 697th 111, 698th 111, 699th 111, 700th 111, 701st 111, 702nd 111, 703rd 111, 704th 111, 705th 111, 706th 111, 707th 111, 708th 111, 709th 111, 710th 111, 711st 111, 712nd 111, 713th 111, 714th 111, 715th 111, 716th 111, 717th 111, 718th 111, 719th 111, 720th 111, 721st 111, 722nd 111, 723rd 111, 724th 111, 725th 111, 726th 111, 727th 111, 728th 111, 729th 111, 730th 111, 731st 111, 732nd 111, 733rd 111, 734th 111, 735th 111, 736th 111, 737th 111, 738th 111, 739th 111, 740th 111, 741st 111, 742nd 111, 743rd 111, 744th 111, 745th 111, 746th 111, 747th 111, 748th 111, 749th 111, 750th 111, 751st 111, 752nd 111, 753rd 111, 754th 111, 755th 111, 756th 111, 757th 111, 758th 111, 759th 111, 760th 111, 761st 111, 762nd 111, 763rd 111, 764th 111, 765th 111, 766th 111, 767th 111, 768th 111, 769th 111, 770th 111, 771st 111, 772nd 111, 773rd 111, 774th 111, 775th 111, 776th 111, 777th 111, 778th 111, 779th 111, 780th 111, 781st 111, 782nd 111, 783rd 111, 784th 111, 785th 111, 786th 111, 787th 111, 788th 111, 789th 111, 790th 111, 791st 111, 792nd 111, 793rd 111, 794th 111, 795th 111, 796th 111, 797th 111, 798th 111, 799th 111, 800th 111, 801st 111, 802nd 111, 803rd 111, 804th 111, 805th 111, 806th 111, 807th 111, 808th 111, 809th 111, 810th 111, 811st 111, 812nd 111, 813th 111, 814th 111, 815th 111, 816th 111, 817th 111, 818th 111, 819th 111, 820th 111, 821st 111, 822nd 111, 823rd 111, 824th 111, 825th 111, 826th 111, 827th 111, 828th 111, 829th 111, 830th 111, 831st 111, 832nd 111, 833rd 111, 834th 111, 835th 111, 836th 111, 837th 111, 838th 111, 839th 111, 840th 111, 841st 111, 842nd 111, 843rd 111, 844th 111, 845th 111, 846th 111, 847th 111, 848th 111, 849th 111, 850th 111, 851st 111, 852nd 111, 853rd 111, 854th 111, 855th 111, 856th 111, 857th 111, 858th 111, 859th 111, 860th 111, 861st 111, 862nd 111, 863rd 111, 864th 111, 865th 111, 866th 111, 867th 111, 868th 111, 869th 111, 870th 111, 871st 111, 872nd 111, 873rd 111, 874th 111, 875th 111, 876th 111, 877th 111, 878th 111, 879th 111, 880th 111, 881st 111, 882nd 111, 883rd 111, 884th 111, 885th 111, 886th 111, 887th 111, 888th 111, 889th 111, 890th 111, 891st 111, 892nd 111, 893rd 111, 894th 111, 895th 111, 896th 111, 897th 111, 898th 111, 899th 111, 900th 111, 901st 111, 902nd 111, 903rd 111, 904th 111, 905th 111, 906th 111, 907th 111, 908th 111, 909th 111, 910th 111, 911st 111, 912nd 111, 913th 111, 914th 111, 915th 111, 916th 111, 917th 111, 918th 111, 919

Surrey get down to business, page 15

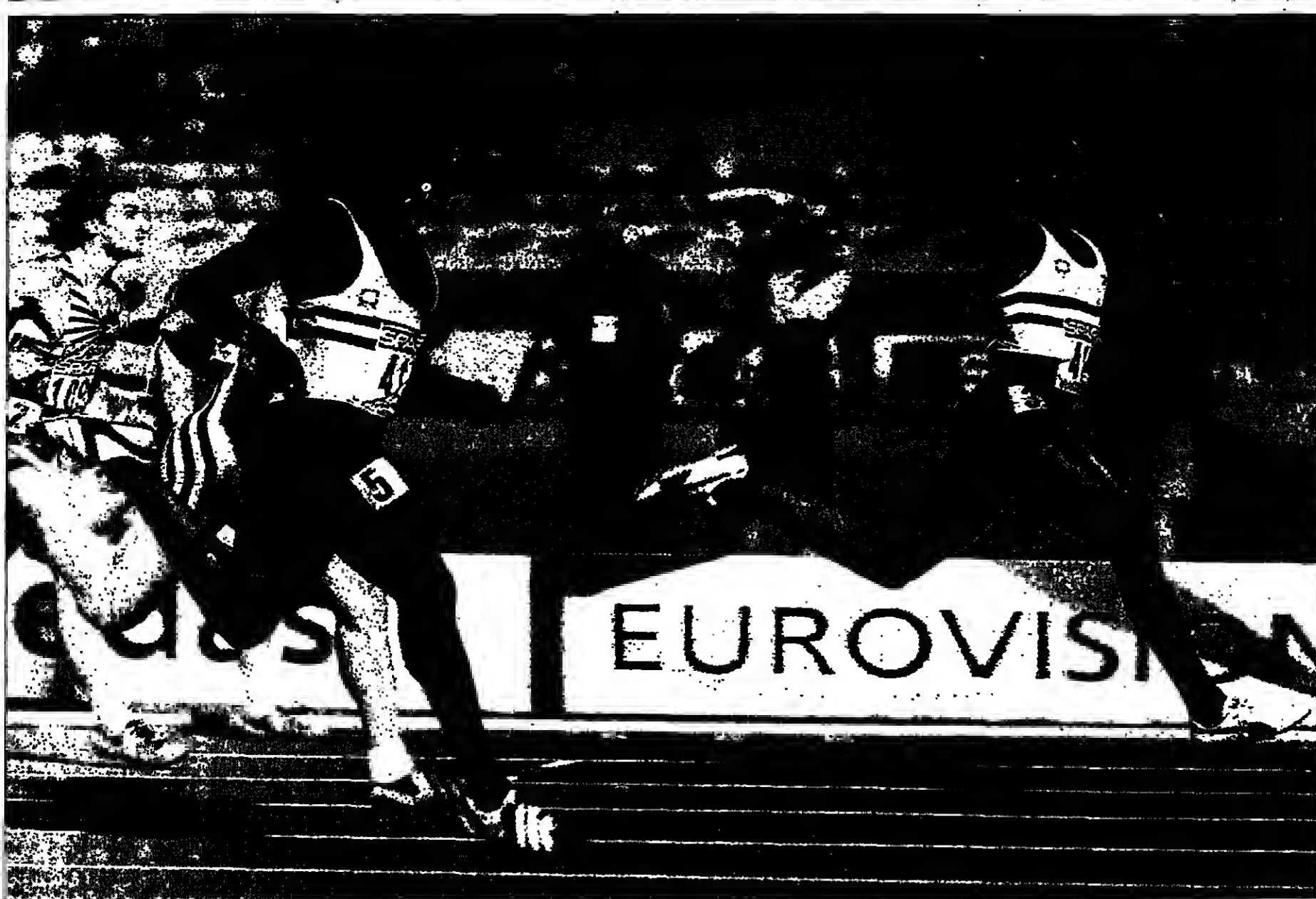
World turns back on Lindsay, page 13

Lancs the comeback kids, page 15

Hoddle hits out at El Tel, page 14

SportsGuardian

European Athletics Championships



Campbell's kingdom... the Briton punches the air in delight as he beats his compatriot Dwain Chambers in the Nep Stadium last night

PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL PROBST

Campbell leads gold rush

Duncan Mackay sees a British 100 metres one-two in Budapest

B RITAIN'S gold rush started in spectacular fashion at the European championships when Darren Campbell and Dwain Chambers took first and second in the 100 metres at the Nep Stadium here last night. It was an especially sweet moment for Campbell because his time of 10.04sec took 0.04 off the championship record his coach Linford Christie had set in Helsinki four years ago.

Appropriately the former Olympic champion was on hand to witness the moment from the BBC TV studio here as Campbell followed the trail blazed by him on the last three occasions the championship has been held. Campbell had promised fireworks and his performance lit up the famous old stadium. First he set a personal best of 10.11 when winning his semi-final, then he exploded from his blocks in the final to leave Chambers and the Greek Georgios Panadoulas fighting for the silver. It was a battle that Britain won as Chambers clocked 10.10. Marion Devonish, the third Briton in the final, finished fifth in 10.24.

Campbell, 24, is now firmly back on track to establish himself among the world's fastest men. After finishing second over 100 and 200 metres to Trinidad's Ato Boldon at the 1992 World Junior Championships, he dropped out of the sport two years later to play centre-forward for non-League Weymouth.

But the offer of being coached by Christie tempted him back to the sport in 1996. He will not have to face any big bruising Beaser Homes League centre-backs again after this performance.

He took 0.04sec off the championship record of his coach Linford Christie

After he crossed the line his training partners Paul Gray and Jamie Bulch were the first to break through the security cordon to embrace him. But Campbell met the happiest man at the end of his slow joyous circuit, when Christie was there to greet him.

ping up into the senior ranks as he won in 10.15, his fastest since he set the world junior record of 10.08 last year. Together, Campbell and Chambers surely have the ability to help drive each other to the kind of heights Christie once scaled for Great Britain.

There was some memorable sprinting in the women's 100m, where Christine Arron streaked to a European record of 10.73, taking 0.04 off Irina Privalova's four-year-old mark. It made the 26-year-old Frenchwoman the third fastest woman in history behind the Americans Florence Griffith-Joyner and Marion Jones.

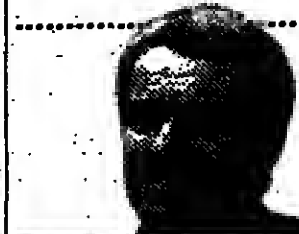
However, there was only heartbreak for Paula Radcliffe. She was carried off after finishing a disappointing fifth in the 10,000m. It was the same old story for the British team captain as she was left powerless to respond when, after doing all the hard work, she was outstripped on the final lap. The Bedford runner took the lead with five laps to go of the 26-lap race and was still ahead with 300 metres to go when the Olympic champion

Fernanda Ribeiro and Sonia O'Sullivan passed her. O'Sullivan then moved into a different gear to fly past Ribeiro as Radcliffe's legs buckled.

The Irishwoman, making her debut at the distance, took the tape in 31min 29.33sec, having taken nearly three seconds out of the Portuguese runner in the last 150m. It was O'Sullivan's second European title, having taken the 3,000m crown in Helsinki four years ago. Radcliffe, whose time was 31:36.51, still awaits her first medal on the track. Having finished fifth and fourth over the 5,000m in the 1996 Olympics and 1997 World Championships respectively, she had hoped her lack of a sprint finish would not prove such a problem over the longer distance.

Write continued, page 14

Distaste for old Johnny Foreigner grumbles on



Paul Weaver

T HERE are still people out there who think that Germans wear funny steel hats with spikes on the top. All Frenchmen, they suspect, reek of garlic and Gaulloises and make rotten police inspectors, and the Dutch are a race of terminal tulip munchers. Johnny Speight may be dead but Alf Garnett is alive and well.

Alf feels particularly at home in the world of British sport where Johnny Foreigner, it seems, may not have integrated quite as well as we thought.

Sport seems to go along with Nancy Mitford, who once wrote: "Abroad is unutterably bloody and all foreigners are fiends."

You may think that in football and in cricket the overseas manager or coach has made a considerable impact, and so he has. But he is still a long way from being accepted. At Middlesex CCC their bright new coach John Buchanan had run into some weary resistance from the older pros. This echoes the trouble Dean Jones and Les Stillman had at Derbyshire, whose miserable fortunes they transformed before some players ganged up on them and kicked them out.

Chris Adams and Devon Malcolm were lost in the process and now some feel this feebly run club should instead have got rid of some older players, such as Kim Barnett.

Football is not doing any better, according to a little piece in Total Sport. The magazine interviewed three of the best-known home-grown managers, Harry Redknapp of West Ham, Joe Kinnear of Nottingham Forest, and some of their views are, well, make your own mind up.

Bassetts says: "Foreign managers are in vogue but the demand for English managers will come back. Arsenal and Chelsea have done all right, but then I wouldn't really call Vielli or Gullit managers in the same way that Harry and Joe are. Vielli's not going to go up to Wycombe

to watch a game, is he? "Sam Hammam at Wimbledon wouldn't have a manager who spends the week in nightclubs living it up. He wants his manager working."

Then there is Redknapp: "Vielli's been a great player but he's a figurehead. He ain't gonna be grafting that much. He ain't gonna be out there every afternoon or going to watch the reserve side. He wouldn't know half the players at Chelsea. If the truth be known, he probably doesn't know the kids at the club. Those sort of managers couldn't survive at Wimbledon. Anyone can buy world-class players like Zola."

And here is Kinnear: "Gullit and Vielli were brought to Chelsea so they could pick up the phone and entice great players better than we could, but I don't agree with that. If the finances are there, big players will come. The people who are coming in are household names and they're smart enough to know not to come to teams that need a lot of work."

There is no gratitude here for what the foreign player or coach has brought to the domestic game.

Only four clubs, Manchester United, Liverpool, Arsenal and Chelsea, are capable of winning this season's Premiership. They are all led, or jointly led, by managers who are not English. There are more candidates for relegation, and Forest and Wimbledon are two of them.

Are Bassetts, Kinnear and Redknapp bitter because they have not managed to land a big job? Perhaps their knowledge of European football is not good enough. Redknapp has done a fine job but almost took West Ham down after signing a series of duffers from the Continent. Would Zola want to play for managers like these?

A S for the cricket, Middlesex went out of their way to find the best in the business when they appointed the Dick Spring look-alike Buchanan, after the retirement of Don Bennett after 29 years.

The painstaking, very thorough Buchanan, who led Queensland to two Sheffield Shields in three seasons after they had never won the trophy, was the choice of the thoughtful former Middlesex wicketkeeper Paul Downton, who had consulted the respected Australian David Gilbert, now working miracles at Sussex. These foreign fiends are everywhere.

Time runs out for British League

Paul Rees on Twickenham's firm stance against its clubs

P LANS for a British League this season were finally kicked into touch by Twickenham last night. The Rugby Football Union then urged England's top clubs to publish their fixture lists for a league season due to begin on September 5.

The RFU's management board had hastily convened a meeting at a request of the Allied Dunbar Premier-

ship One clubs, who had failed to move the board's chairman Brian Balster during discussions yesterday about the immediate creation of a British League. The board unanimously agreed that the idea was impractical this season for "regulatory, logistical and contractual" reasons.

Balster warned the clubs not to arrange friendly matches with the Welsh rebel clubs

Cardiff and Swansea. The three options open to the English sides are to conform; to arrange the extra fixtures they say they require by reapplying to join European competitions; or to break away, a threat which has not yet been entered despite the brinkmanship of recent weeks.

"There was a strong level of support in the board meeting to discuss the possibility of a cross-border competition starting in the 1999-2000 season," said Balster. "That will form part of the agenda at our meeting next month. We discussed the matter of Cardiff and Swansea and we expect our clubs to abide by the spirit of the Mayfair Agreement. I want to see their league fixtures as a matter of urgency."

The Welsh Rugby Union, which was in close contact



Wheeler... confident

with Balster yesterday, will this morning tell Cardiff and Swansea to sign loyalty agreements for a year — which would allow them to take part in the Welsh Premier Division, which kicks off on Saturday week, and Europe this season — or take their leave of the game in Wales.

The two clubs have started to make conciliatory noises. The WRU has

said it is prepared to grant them permission to play the English clubs in mid-week friendlies next season but not on league or European Saturdays.

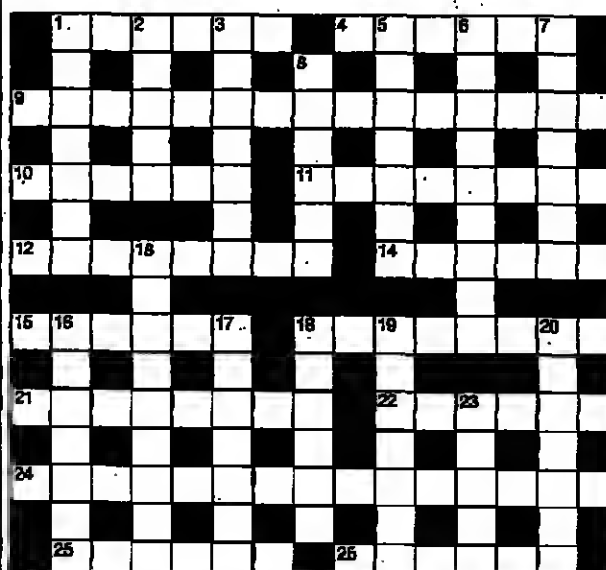
Leicester's chief executive Peter Wheeler had said earlier that the new season would start on September 5 come what may.

Meanwhile Saracens have signed the Natal centre Jeremy Thompson and the former Harlequins and Australia lock Troy Coker. Australia have turned down a request by England to add a second Test to their tour next year. England are scheduled to play a one-off Test in Sydney on June 26 but wanted a second Test in Brisbane a week later.

The South African Rugby Football Union will next month name its first black president. The lawyer Silas Nkomo is the only nomination to fill the post left vacant by the resignation of the controversial former president Louis Luyt.

Guardian Crossword No 21,358

Set by Paul



Across

- 1 A cause for maintaining pose (6)
- 2 See 22
- 3 Injury restricts veteran Italian team, about 50, once a power in the land (6,5)
- 10 See 14
- 11 Has a lengthy stretch and a cage for a prisoner (6)
- 12 Card with lion sent in the mail, perhaps? (6)
- 14, 5, 10 'Methusalem's Dead', possibly, by 24 (3,3,3,3,3,3)
- 15 Game score halved by evil return (6)
- 16 Establishment failed tragic Princess followed by tabloid charge (6)
- 21 Applies fresh colour with pen, and is Art Nouveau (6)
- 22, 4 Aggregate in polluted

- French sea results in flat feet (6,6)
- 24 Gay men weren't his novel (6,6)
- 25 Principally needs a Nobel Peace Prize winner (6)
- 26 See 16

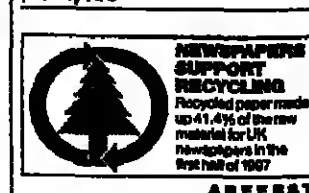
Down

- 1, 18 down Changed, fresher attitude made it unnecessary for cleaner (7,6)
- 2 Mongrel is vexed (6)
- 3 Weir do gets the occasional delivery (7)
- 5 Sheepish male needs some fortification (7)
- 6 Women's party; no-one straight is in for a frightful night (6)
- 7 Newspaper seller keeps 100 in shoe (7)
- 8 See 14

- 13 Cast-iron plane is without equal (6)
- 16, 26 Provides definition for those raised out of curiosity (7,6)
- 17 Moonlight etc, so up comes Beakbeak (7)
- 18 See 1 down
- 19 Agonise replacing Queen with diamonds (should be adequate) (7)
- 20 Omnipotent attire? (7)
- 23 Deduction of 101 to leave 50 standing (6)

Solution tomorrow

22 Shout? Then call our solutions line on 090 1 336 226. Calls cost 50p per minute at all times. Service supplied by RTS



Want

to save money on
your phone bill compared
to BT or get double
the difference back?

FreeCall 0800 056 8182
What can we do for you?



Prices change and conditions apply. For full details see our website or call 0800 056 8182. All telephone services are subject to change. Service prices and charges subject to change. For quality of service please see our website or call 0800 056 8182. Call Centre.



While so many of us grew up personally
debunking the myth of the sex-phobic
feminist in our own bedrooms, the media
hung on to that canard the way the exorcist
clutches to his garlic cloves and crucifix.
Sex and feminism

G2 page 4

كلمة من السيد